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DAHLIAS

No. 1 Aurore	\$1.00
2 Frank A. Walker . .	.50
3 Queen Mary50
4 Mina Burgle50
	<hr/>
	\$2.50

COLLECTION

One root of the four
above dahlias, by pre-
paid parcels post . . . \$2.00

LOU S. DARLING SEED CO.
HARDY NORTHERN SEEDS
P E T O S K E Y, M I C H I G A N

A FEW THINGS TO REMEMBER WHEN ORDERING

ALWAYS USE THE ORDER SHEETS furnished with catalog, if you have one. If not, any old piece of paper will do. Extra order sheets will be furnished on request.

ALWAYS KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER. When you receive the seeds, unpack them at once, and check them by your copy of the order. If anything is missing and we say nothing about its being sent later, write us at once.

WRITE YOUR NAME AND COMPLETE ADDRESS PLAINLY. Be sure and give your full name, your postoffice, postoffice box, street name and number, R. F. D. number, state and county, and be very particular to have them written plainly. This is really the most important part of your order, for if we cannot make out your name and address, we are helpless and can do nothing. But if name and address is plain and some mistake is made in the order, we can easily write you about it. Carelessness in this respect by our customers, causes us more trouble than all other things put together.

WRITE NOTHING BUT THE ORDER ON THE ORDER SHEET. If you wish to ask for any information use a separate piece of paper. Both order and inquiry will in this case receive more prompt and careful attention.

USE NUMBERS. It is not necessary to use the names but if you prefer to use both, we have no objection.

ALWAYS SEND MONEY WITH ORDER. We cannot ship seeds on account and never send them C. O. D. unless money to the amount of one-third

of the order comes with the order. Under the latter conditions we will ship the balance due C. O. D.

SEND REMITTANCES BY POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, bank draft or express money order. When it is not possible to obtain one of these, send by registered mail. We can use postage stamps in payment for orders amounting to not more than \$1.00. Coin should not be sent by mail. We cannot use checks for amounts of less than \$1.00.

ALL ORDERS ARE FILED AT ONCE when safe to do so, unless we happen to be out of items ordered at the moment, or are instructed to hold the order for future shipment, in which case a receipt is immediately mailed. Unless seeds or receipt are received within a reasonable length of time, you may conclude that something is wrong, and had better write at once. When writing about an order, always be sure to give the name and address that was used when ordering. Unless you do this it will be impossible for us to locate the order.

WE GIVE EXTRA LARGE PACKETS OF SEEDS. Our customers say that our packets contain much more seed than those furnished by other seedsmen. We guarantee them to contain as much, and our prices are never higher and you will usually find them lower.

WE PAY POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES on packets, ounces, quarter pounds, half pounds and pounds, unless ordered from our wholesale list. We do not pay charges on larger amounts unless it is so specified in the catalog, unless extra money is sent for that purpose.

PARCEL POST RATES

From the 4th to 8th Zone Seeds or Plants Weighing 10 Lbs. or More Usually Go About as Cheap by Express. (Poisons cannot be sent by mail.)

1st Zone: 5c for first lb., 1c for each additional lb.
2nd Zone: 5c for first lb., 1c for each additional lb.
3rd Zone: 6c for first lb., 2c for each additional lb.
4th Zone: 7c for first lb., 4c for each additional lb.

5th Zone: 8c for first lb., 6c for each additional lb.
6th Zone: 9c for first lb., 8c for each additional lb.
7th Zone: 11c for first lb., 10c for each additional lb.
8th Zone: 12c for each pound or fraction thereof.

Parcel Post packages must not exceed 70 pounds in weight for the first three zones, and 50 pounds for the other zones.

Parcels of seeds, bulbs, and plants weighing 8 ounces or less are mailable at the rate of 1c for every two ounces, regardless of distance; if weight is more than 8 ounces the pound rate applies.

PARCEL POST ZONE OF EACH STATE

Below we have arranged each zone according to states. This enables our customers to tell at a glance in which zone they live and how far they are from Petoskey, Michigan, according to zones.

State	Zone	State	Zone	State	Zone	State	Zone
Alabama	5	Kansas	4	Montana	6	South Carolina	5
Arizona	7	Kentucky	4	Nebraska	5	South Dakota	5
Arkansas	5	Louisiana, North	4	Nevada	7	Tennessee	5
California	8	Louisiana, South	4	New Hampshire	5	Texas	6
Colorado	6	Maine	5	New Jersey	5	Utah, N. E.	4
Connecticut	5	Maryland, N. W.	4	New Mexico, S.W.	4	Utah, S. W.	7
Delaware	5	Maryland, S. E.	5	New Mexico, N.E.	6	Vermont	5
Dist. Columbia	4	Massachusetts	5	New York	4	Virginia, N.	4
Florida	6	Mich., U. P. East	2	North Carolina	5	Virginia, S.	5
Georgia	5	Mich., U. P. West	3	North Dakota	5	Washington, W.	4
Idaho, East 1/3	6	Lower Mich., So.	2	Ohio, N. W.	3	Washington, E.	7
Idaho, West 2/3	7	Lower Mich., No.	2	Ohio, S. E.	4	West Virginia	4
Illinois, N. E. corner	3	Minnesota	4	Oklahoma	5	Wisconsin, E.	3
Illinois	4	Mississippi, North	5	Oregon, East	7	Wisconsin, W.	4
Indiana, North 1/4	3	Mississippi, South	6	Oregon, West	8	Wyoming	6
Indiana, South 3/4	4	Missouri, N. E.	4	Pennsylvania	4	Canada	8
Iowa	4	Missouri, S. W.	5	Rhode Island	5		

WHAT WE GUARANTEE

We guarantee that, to the best of our knowledge, the seeds, bulbs, potatoes and other things, sold by us, are true to name and not excelled for seed purposes, to the extent that if they prove to be otherwise we will replace them free of charge.

While we test our seeds for vitality and do everything in our power to have them strong, pure and true to name, they are subject to climatic and other conditions, after they are placed in the ground, over which we have no control. We, therefore, can give no warranty, except the above, and do not give any other, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, potatoes or other things, sent out by us.

We do give the purchaser the privilege of examining anything purchased of us, and testing the seeds for vitality, and if not satisfactory in every respect, they may be returned to us at our expense, providing they are returned within ten days from the time they are received by the purchaser. The purchaser is to be the judge. We abide by his decision.

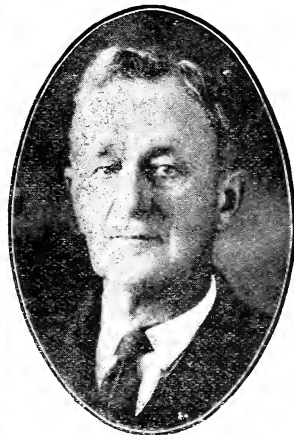
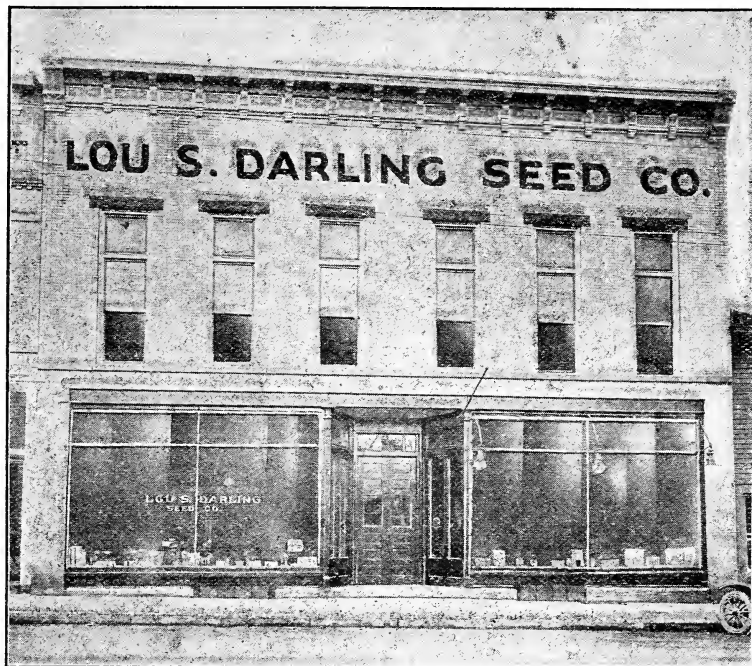
If any goods purchased from us are not accepted under the above conditions, they must be returned to us at once. All money paid by the purchaser will be at once returned to him as soon as the goods are received by us.

LOU S. DARLING SEED COMPANY

January 1, 1925

PETOSKEY, MICHIGAN

1894 At it Thirty One Years 1925



The above is a view of our new place at 432 and 434 East Mitchell Street, Petoskey. In this building are now located our main offices, our mail-order department, and our retail store.

This arrangement takes our offices and mail-order department away from the dust and dirt coming from the cleaning machines at the old place. It gives us a much larger and better arranged mail-order department which will enable us to fill orders even more promptly and carefully than we have heretofore. We also have a fine large retail store on our main business street, something we never have had before. Then we have lots of storage room for bulbs and potatoes in the basement.

Taken altogether I am well pleased with the change. I believe that it will not only make it more convenient and pleasant for us to handle the business, but it will also result in our customers being better served and better satisfied.

FREE SEEDS

Costing so much more than it did, to do business, we find that we will be obliged to do one of two things, either raise the price of our packet seeds to ten cents, or cut out the premium seeds that we have been giving. The most of the other seedsmen have already raised the price of their packet seeds to ten cents, and those who have not already done so are planning on following their example.

I believe that our customers would prefer us to discontinue the premium seeds rather than raise the price, so we have decided to let the price of packet seeds remain where they have been and discontinue giving a regular premium. We will give the same large well filled packets as heretofore and will be generous with free seeds. The amount of free seeds given depending on the size of the order and what it consists of.

WHOLESALE SEEDS

We do not print a wholesale list, but if market gardeners and those who buy seeds in quantity will send us a list of what they wish to buy, we will be very glad to quote special prices. I am satisfied that if you will do this our prices will satisfy you. This will not obligate you in the least to buy of us. We are glad to quote prices at any time, even if we do not make a sale by doing so.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

We have not catalogued Field Seeds for the reason that there is not room in our catalog and if we made it larger we would be compelled to pay more postage. A cent each on 100,000 catalogs would mean \$1000.00 extra expense. Then the prices of such seeds are continually changing so that we could not name prices now, that would be good the year through. But we carry a full line of these seeds at all times, and are enclosing with this catalog one of our weekly price lists, with prices that are good at the time this catalog is mailed. We will gladly mail later lists on request. We will also be very glad to submit samples of field seeds at any time.

Petoskey, Mich., January 1, 1925

LOU S. DARLING



Many years ago, before we published a catalog, we started out with the object in view of compiling a list of vegetable seeds best suited for the market and home gardener, people who have not the time to devote to experimenting with untried novelties. Each year we have discarded those varieties which we have found doubtful and have added new varieties which we think more valuable until we have the present list, which we consider the best we have ever seen. But we are always looking for improvements, and will be very glad to receive suggestions from our customers and friends.

All Seeds Are Tested. We have always tested our seeds for vitality. This year we have been more particular than ever, and not a packet of seeds will leave our hand that has not been carefully tested and found to be fully up to our high standard of vitality.

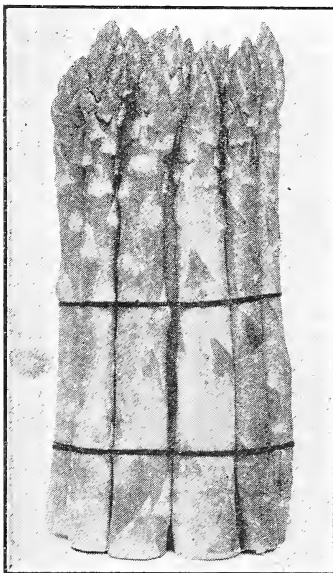
We do not claim that all these seeds are grown right around Petoskey, for there are some varieties which it would be impossible to bring to proper maturity here. But every variety which it is possible to mature, is grown in the North, and possesses that strength, vitality, and vim found in **True Northern Grown Seeds**.

Prices Quoted Include Free Delivery of Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds, Half Pounds, and Pounds, except when otherwise quoted.

Special Wholesale Prices for market gardeners and others, who buy in large quantities. Send us a list of your wants and let us quote you special prices.

Asparagus

Beds are usually formed by setting roots one or two years old. If you wish to grow plants from the seed yourself, pour hot but not boiling water on the seed and let it stand until cool; pour it off and repeat two or three times with fresh hot water. Then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer; a moist sandy loam is best. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with subsoil plow or spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one or two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation.



Washington Rust-Proof Asparagus

63. Darling's Mammoth

One of our own introductions. Being of Northern Origin and Northern Grown it has phenomenal strength and vitality, and makes a wonderfully vigorous growth unequalled by any. It is superior in every way—larger, earlier, a strong, quick grower, a more prolific and continuous yielder; the stalks, large and uniform under ordinary culture, average nearly an inch in diameter, retaining their thickness up to their plump tips. The usual bunch of fifteen shoots measures $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference and weighs about two pounds.

81. Washington This asparagus which has been selected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has proved to be nearly rust free. The shoots are thick and heavy. They are long and straight, with closely folded tips. The color is rich dark green, tinted darker at the tips. It is a heavy yielder of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Asparagus Seed—Full List

	Pkt., 10 cents, Oz., 15 cents	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
63. Darling's Mammoth. See above.....		\$0.40	\$1.00
72. Palmetto. Very early and large. Quality good. Very productive.....		.25	.75
75. Barr's Mammoth. Stalks very large. Few scales. Round heads. Fine.....		.35	1.00
81. Washington. See full description, this page	.60	2.25	

Asparagus Roots

We have a very fine stock of strong field-grown roots.

Prices on all varieties, except Washington, as follows: Strong, selected two-year old roots, 25 for 60c; 100 for \$1.75; 500 for \$7.00, not prepaid.

By mail, postpaid: 12 for 50c; 25 for 85c; 100 for \$2.25.

WASHINGTON—The New Giant Rust-Proof Variety. Two-year old roots, by mail, postpaid: 12 for 65c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.

Darling's Genuine Northern Michigan Grown Seed Beans

THE BEST BEAN CROP INSURANCE



THE WAY THEY GROW ON OUR NORTHERN MICHIGAN NEW LAND

Our seed beans are all grown right here in Northern Michigan, on land that has not become diseased, like much of the land in older settled localities. This practically insures the crop grown from them, against disease. It will be hardy, disease resisting and perfect in every way. Our short growing season also causes our beans to grow faster; mature in shorter time; not only lessening the danger of damage from unfavorable weather, just that much, but it enables the grower to take advantage of the early market and get his money out of the crop just that much quicker, if he wishes to do so.

The demand for these beans has become enormous. Growers everywhere have learned that it pays them well to dispose of their own beans and buy Northern Grown Beans, for their own planting, each year. It is the only way that they can insure their crops against Blight and Anthracnose, the two diseases that are causing such terrible losses to the bean crop all over the country. If a grower once plants our beans, he is a steady customer ever after. He is never satisfied to plant any other kind. We have letters by the hundred from growers everywhere, who are planting our beans with wonderful success. All tell the same story of better crops, greater yields and higher prices.

Beans like a dry, light, rich, warm soil, although they can be successfully grown on almost any kind of good garden soil. Our experience is that beans require just as good land and just as much care as any crop, if good results are to be attained. Beans should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warmed up and after all danger of frost, for they rot easily in the ground and the tender leaves cannot stand cold. Running beans, especially the Limas, are much more tender than the Dwarfs, and should not be planted as early in the season. In garden culture, beans are usually planted about two inches deep, in drills 18 inches apart. For field culture, the rows are made 28 inches apart so as to cultivate with a horse. Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow hoeing or cultivating should be given. Cultivation should be well done before the blossoms appear. It is useless to expect a good crop of beans on illy prepared soil or on land that needs deep stirring after planting.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill and one bushel is sufficient for an acre. Lima and Pole beans require one quart for 100 hills. Plant five or six beans in each hill about two inches deep. Make hills about three feet apart each way, setting the large-seed varieties with the eye downward.

As it is impossible to furnish enough beans for five cents for the average family garden we put more than twice as many in a large packet for which we charge ten cents.

A pint of dry beans weighs 15 ounces or one ounce less than one pound.

Packets, Quarter Pounds, Half Pounds and Pounds are sent by parcels post, charges paid. Larger amounts are sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Dwarf Wax-Podded Varieties

A Wax Pod Bean of Our Own Origination and Introduction

84. Darling's Earliest of All Wax A fine bean of strictly Northern Michigan origin. It has always been grown in the cold North, and consequently is very hardy, very early and very prolific.

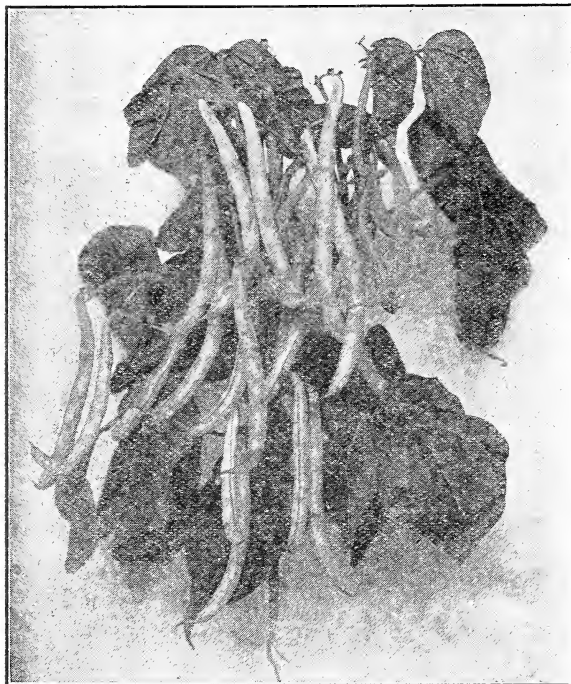
Darling's Earliest of All Wax belongs to the Black Wax family, but is much earlier, much more prolific, grows a larger and healthier vine, and is much less liable to rust than any of the black wax sorts. While the pods are not quite as round as some others, they are thick, long, very solid, brittle, entirely stringless, and when cooked have a

delicious buttery flavor not found in any other variety.

The dry seed is purplish black in color, rather short and chunky with roundish section.

The best feature of this fine bean is its extreme earliness. Planted by the side of all the other varieties we grow, given exactly the same care, Darling's Earliest of All Wax was ready for picking fully a week ahead of any other. It also bore more pods to the vine and remained longer in condition for cooking than any of the others. This gain of one week in earliness means a great deal to the man who grows for the market or his own table. To the former it means dollars and to the latter, the pleasure of producing stuff for his own table a little earlier than his neighbor. For Bean Prices, see page 7.

Darling's Genuine Northern Michigan Grown Seed Beans



Round Podded Kidney Wax

90. Darling's Pencil Pod Black Wax

The Handsomest Wax Pod Bean

A grand variety that is medium early, very prolific, and of superior quality. Pods are long, straight, round as a pencil, saddle-backed, fleshy, and of bright yellow color. They are tender, brittle, absolutely stringless, and produced during a long season. Plants are of true bush growth; 15 inches high, very strong and vigorous, with a great abundance of coarse, dark-colored foliage. The pods are borne in great profusion well up from the ground and are exceedingly free from rust. This is one of the surest yielding varieties among the wax pods. The table quality of the Pencil Pod is all that can be desired. It remains tender longer than most other varieties, and when cooked, does not have that strong "beany" taste found in so many "string" beans. It is tender and as sweet as a Telephone Pea.

96. Curry's Rust-Proof Wax A very early, beautiful wax bean, bearing an abundance of crisp, tender, stringless pods, flat, long, meaty. It is absolutely rust-proof, at least we have never seen any beans of this variety that were affected with rust. The vine is very hardy and vigorous. The beans, when ripe, are bluish-black and kidney-shaped. An excellent shipper.

99. Round Pod Kidney Wax A very valuable wax-pod, bush bean, of recent introduction. A very handsome and a very desirable sort, especially for the home garden.

The vine is rather dwarf, being but about fifteen inches high, spreading, very hardy, seldom being damaged by blight or rust. The pods are nearly straight, very white and wax-like, entirely free from strings and fiber. They are uniformly perfect, an ill-formed one very seldom being found. They are as round as a pencil and as brittle as a pipe stem, meaty and of unexcelled flavor. The seed is long, round, nearly white, with a little dark marking around the eye.

Under ordinary field culture, this bean will produce fully twice as many pods to the plant as will the old Wardwell's Kidney Wax, and they will be much more attractive in appearance and much better filled. In quality they far excel the old kind. None of that tough, stringy fiber that all people find so very objectionable.

102. Wardwell's Kidney Wax The Market Gardener's Favorite.

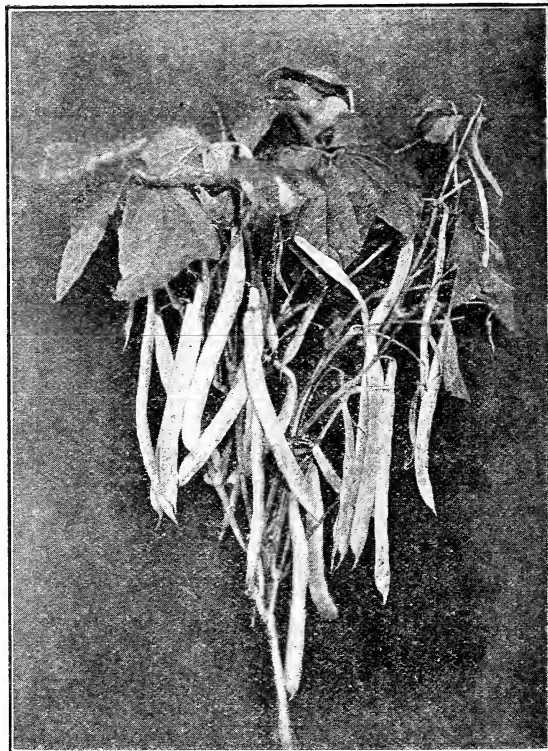
Many progressive gardeners will have no other than Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean. In the South especially, an enormous acreage is annually planted with great profit to the growers. It is one of the best, earliest, and most hardy of the wax sorts.

108. Golden Wax In general excellence, for the home and market garden, we do not believe the old Golden Wax has been equaled. The continual increase in demand for it certainly indicates that it has not.

The Golden Wax is a very early and productive bean. The pods are good length, straight, broad, flat, fleshy golden yellow, with short green points. They cook as well as snaps, shell well when green, and are of the highest quality when used in either way. Seed is of medium size, oval, white, more or less colored with two shades of purplish red.

113. Hodson Wax Remarkably prolific, with straight, oval-flat pods which are longer than almost any other sort. In season it is later than Golden Wax and other standard garden beans, thus giving a succession. An excellent variety for the market gardener and for shipping. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, rust proof. Ready to pick in 50 days.

114. Davis White Wax The most hardy and productive wax bean in cultivation. Very popular with market gardeners and shippers on account of its very showy pods, which stand shipping extra well. The vine is very vigorous and rustless, and bears its beautiful long pods in great clusters near the center, well off the ground. The pods are often eight inches long, straight, slender, white, and handsome. When young, they are brittle, crisp, tender, and of good quality. The seed is pure white, kidney-shaped, and when dry and cooked, far excels the Navy bean in flavor and richness. Very valuable for canners on account of the white seed and pods not coloring when cooked. For Bean Prices, see page 7.



Hodson Wax

Darling's Genuine Northern Michigan Grown Seed Beans

Green-Podded Varieties

117. Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine

The Most Popular of the Green Snap Sorts. For snaps there is nothing superior among the green-podded varieties, and many prefer this to any of the wax pods.

Vines grow erect, with coarse, dark-green foliage. Pods green, long curved, round with creased back, very fleshy, crisp, and tender a long time after becoming fit to pull.

Seed long, of medium size, irregular shape, color pink marked with red. The irregular size and shape of seed is an indication of fleshiness of the pods and purity of the stock. No one has better stock than ours. It is the result of years of selecting and growing. Some claim to have a different and improved strain of the "Valentine" beans. We have tried them all, but have never found any equal to our own.

120. Black Valentine Beautiful, Straight, Round. Pods

Perfectly Stringless and Delicious. This bean possesses all the merits of the old Red Valentine, and in addition the pods are longer, straighter, more round, more brittle, and better flavored. The pods are slender, perfectly round but slightly curved, and of a beautiful green color. Black Valentine is unusually hardy and free from disease of all kinds, more so even than the Refugee, which has always been noted for these good features. It is suitable for either early or late planting. When planted early, it produces pods suitable for use as early as any of the green-podded sorts. In fact, it can be planted earlier than any other variety we know of, on account of its being so very hardy.

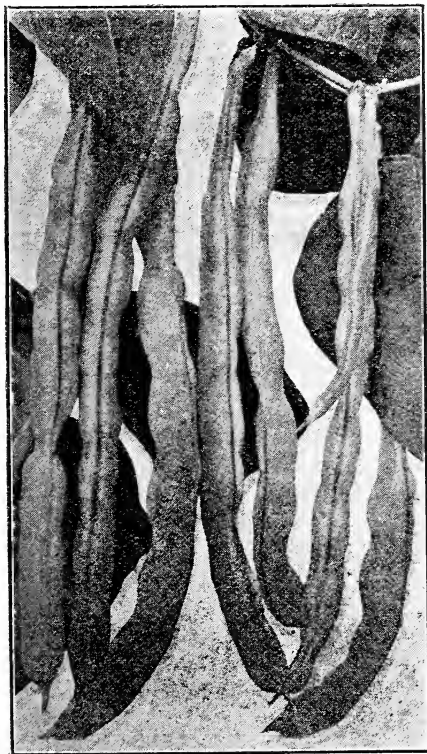
123. Stringless Green Pod Combines the Good Qualities of All Green Pod

Beans. The Stringless Green Pod is now one of the most popular bush beans in America. In point of earliness it ranks among the first, in quality it is excelled by none, and in bearing ability it stands without a rival. It is unquestionably one of the greatest green pod beans to date. As to brittleness of pod, the point suggested by its name, its merit is so high that enthusiastic friends claim it is the only stringless bean.

The pods are round, fleshy, and slightly curled; are borne in abundance through a long season, beginning early. They are $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, light green in color, very tender; of highest flavor.



Stringless Green Pod



Black Valentine

126. Giant Stringless Green Pod An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The plants are large, vigorous and spreading. The pods are large and nearly round, and of medium green color. They mature a few days later than those of Stringless Green Pod, average about one-fourth inch longer and more nearly straight. The quality is very good for snaps for home use. The variety is suitable for the market. Seed long, slender, yellow.

132. Early Long Yellow Six Weeks A very early standard variety. Much prized on account of its productiveness and excellent quality. Vines large, vigorous, branching, with an abundance of large, coarse foliage. Pods are long, straight, flat, handsome, and when young, of good quality. Seed is long, kidney-shaped, yellowish drab with darker marks around the eyes. The green pods are often eight inches long, and are always tender and brittle.

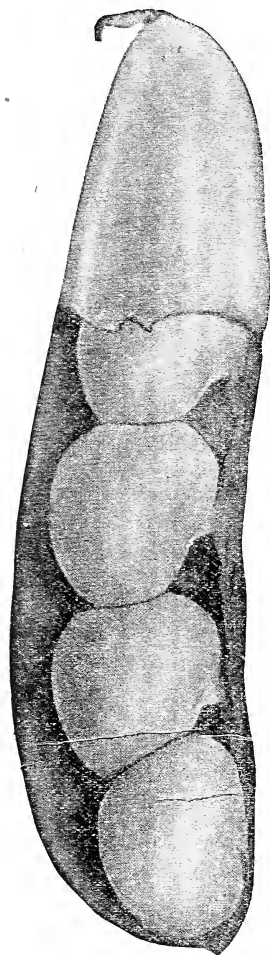
133. Bountiful A Flat-Podded Bush Bean. A Prolific and Continuous Bearer. The first in the Spring and the Last in the Fall. Stringless; Tender; Delicious. This new variety is a great improvement in green bush beans, and is very popular wherever it has been introduced. The plant is remarkably handsome, of thrifty growth, practically rust and blight proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continuously for weeks. It is the first to produce edible pods in the spring and furnishes the last picking in the fall. But its greatest merit lies in its rich green pods which are of immense size, thick, broad, very long, uniform in shape, solid, meaty, and of high quality. They are meltingly tender, and of delicious flavor. They are absolutely stringless, entirely free from any tough lining, not only when young, but until nearly matured. As green shell beans they are deliciously palatable and it is equally valuable as a dry shell bean.

136. Longfellow A Round Green-Podded Bush Bean. Extra Early, Fine Quality and of Delicious Flavor. This extra early variety, although comparatively new, has been pretty widely distributed, and we have yet to hear anything but praise about its fine quality and other merits; it is in fact an ideal Snap Bean, producing a fine crop of round, straight, solid, fleshy pods averaging $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, wonderfully tender and brittle, without a trace of tough interlining, and having no string when broken, excepting when the pods are quite old. The flavor is most delicious, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking, adding to its attractiveness when served. The plants are of robust, compact habit, unexcelled in bearing qualities, maturing the crop very regularly. It is extra early, the pods being fit to pick four days before other varieties of approximate size.

For Bean Prices, see page 7.

Darling's Genuine Northern Michigan Grown Seed Beans

Lima Beans The Earliest and Best Bush Lima Bean



Fordhook Bush Lima

144. Fordhook Bush Lima The only stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima. Both Pods and Beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima and more than half again as large as the Challenge Pole Lima.

Fordhook Bush Lima is altogether unique. Nothing like it has ever been seen before. Of strong, erect, true bush-like growth (never prostrate or running), the bushes average 20 to 30 inches in height by 20 to 24 inches across the top. The foliage is of heavy texture and very dark green in color. The stalks that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in "clusters" of from four to eight. The pods measure from 4 to 5½ inches long, about 1¼ inches wide, by as much as three-fourths of an inch thick. The pods contain three to five large beans with an average of four.

Fordhook Bush Lima is fully 33½ per cent heavier cropper and is therefore bound to displace entirely the old Bush Limas. In season, it is from four to six days earlier.

147. Dwarf Large White Lima A bush form of the true Lima. Plants are uniformly dwarf, but enormously productive. The pods are as large as the large Limas, and contain from three to five very large, flat beans of the best quality. While not quite as early as Burpee's Bush Lima, many consider it better in quality, fully equaling in this respect the large Limas. Anyone who has planted this variety will wish to plant it again. Seed of medium size, flat, white.

150. Early Leviathan Lima The Earliest Pole Lima Grown. Abundantly Prolific. Delicious buttery flavor. One week earlier than any other Pole Lima. Of superior quality. Wonderfully productive. The ideal Pole Lima. This delicious vegetable is denied to many would-be growers on account of the length of season required to mature it, the early frost coming on just as the crop is ready to pick. This sort is at least a week earlier than any other, consequently it will prove a boon to thousands of growers.

154. Siebert's Early One of the Very Best for Market Gardeners. The result of a number of years' selecting to largest green Beans and easily opening pods. Very productive, hardy and vigorous. Produces pods early, and continues to the last of the season. The green Beans are of immense size, but so tender and succulent that they shrink in drying to about the size of the ordinary White Lima.

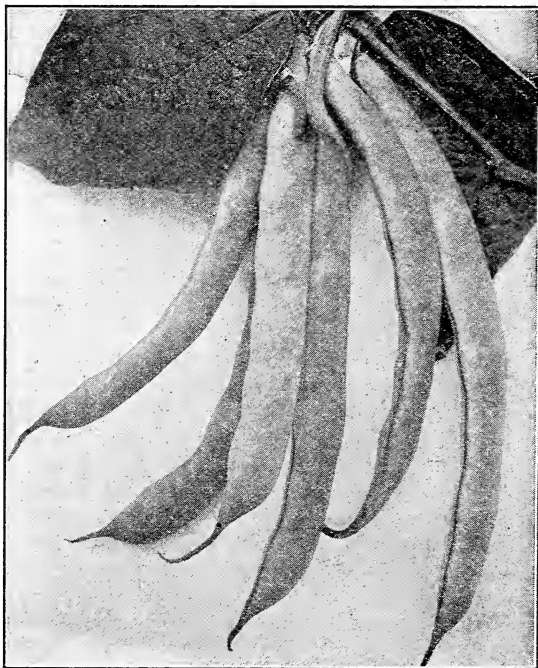
Pole or Running Beans

156. Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder This most popular variety is an improved large-podded strain of the Southern Prolific. The pods usually grow seven or eight inches long, and are so fleshy that they are broader than they are wide, deeply creased backs. They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear until the end of the season.

New Wax Pole Bean

159. Early Golden Cluster Wax A Mammoth, Wax - Podded Pole Bean of Exceptional Quality—Indispensable for

Home or Market Garden. We know of no bean that will please you more than this remarkable new sort. We have grown pods from this variety on our trial grounds a full ten inches long and of a most beautiful golden waxy color, and where they have been exposed in market, have readily brought a quicker sale and a better price than any other sort. Pods produced in clusters of from four to six the entire length of vine



Golden Cluster Wax

and are fit for use a long time after maturity. This variety is nearly as early as any of the Dwarf Beans, and will continue to produce until cut by frost.

162. Lazy Wife The finest flavored of all as "Snap Shorts." The pods are of medium dark green color, very abundantly produced in great clusters, and measure from five to seven inches in length. The pods are broad and thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless, and retain their rich and stringless quality until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans.

Northern Michigan Grown Field Beans

The demand for Northern Grown Field Seed Beans has become enormous. In fact the demand usually exceeds the supply. We have planned on a much greater supply this year and believe that we will have enough to fill all orders that will come our way.

This only illustrates what we have been claiming for years. The time is not far distant when no southern farmer will plant his own beans. They are fast learning from experience that it pays them well to sell their own beans and buy Northern Grown Beans, for their own planting each year.

For Bean Prices, see page 7.

I have a fine garden this year, and the seeds were all Darlings. I never had such healthy stocky vegetables as I have this year.

Mrs. Arch Rogers.

Viroqua, Wis.

Darling's Genuine Northern Michigan Grown Seed Beans

165. Darling's Improved White Pea Bean

The result of years of careful growing and selecting. Far superior in both quality and productiveness to the common sorts. The vine is of medium size, erect, bearing a profusion of long pods well up from the ground. The dry beans are small, round, pure white, and of fine appearance. They will always bring an extra price. We have shipped these beans into every state in the Union, and have never received a complaint that they were not just what we claim—the earliest and best field bean in existence. We have, however, received many enthusiastic letters from people who have planted them and are more than satisfied with results. Try a few of **Darling's Improved White Pea Beans** and get acquainted with the best bean that grows.

166. Michigan Early Wonder A white Pea Bean originated and introduced by the Michigan State Agricultural College. We find this a very superior bean and do not hesitate to recommend it to our patrons. It is a strictly bush variety with very few runners. It is very early and ripens evenly, being especially suited for planting in the North on that account. It yields very heavily, as much so as any of the navy or pea beans we have ever tested. The dry beans are very white, small and chunky, and when well grown will always bring the top price. If wanted in Large Quantities Ask for Special Prices.

Field Beans

For Full Description See Page 6. Packet, 10 Cents.

	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
165. Darling's Improved Pea Bean. Full description above.....	\$0.20	\$0.35
166. Michigan Early Wonder. Description above.....	.20	.35
168. White Kidney. Seed white, kidney shaped, finest quality for eating. Late.....	.25	.40
171. Red Kidney. Our seed is of fine quality and cannot be excelled for planting.....	.25	.40
172. Large White Marrow. Very prolific. Pods broad, green changing to yellow. Seed large, oval, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy.....	.25	.40

Beans—Full List

Dwarf Wax Podded Kinds

For Full Description See Page 4.
Packet, 10 Cts. By Mail Postpaid.

	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
87. Prolific Wax. Black seeded. Very early. Better than old Butter Wax.....	.20	.35



Darling's Red Kidney Bean



Darling's Improved White Pea Bean

84. Darling's Earliest of All. See description, page 3.....	\$0.30	\$0.50
90. Darling's Pencil Pod Wax.....	.20	.35
96. Currie's Rust Proof Wax.....	.20	.35
99. Round Podded Kidney Wax.....	.20	.35
102. Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	.20	.35
105. Detroit Wax. Improved strain of old Golden Wax. Fine for home or market.....	.20	.35
108. Golden Wax.....	.20	.35
111. Golden Eye Wax. Very early. Vine strong, upright, abundant yielding. Pods long.....	.20	.35
113. Hodson Wax.....	.20	.35
114. Davis Wax.....	.20	.35

Green Podded Bush Sorts

For Full Descriptions, See Page 5.

Packet, 10 Cents. By Mail Postpaid.

	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
117. Extra Early Red Valentine.....	\$0.20	\$0.35
120. Black Valentine.....	.20	.35
123. Stringless Green Pod.....	.20	.35
126. Giant Stringless.....	.20	.35
130. Late Refugee. (1000 to 1). Vine tall, spreading, hardy. Pods long, nearly round, fine quality. One of the best late sorts....	.20	.35
132. Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.....	.20	.35
133. Bountiful.....	.20	.35
135. Dwarf Horticultural. Very early and productive. Excels the Limas as a shell bean.....	.20	.35
136. Longfellow.....	.20	.35

Lima Beans

For Full Description See Page 6. Packet, 10 Cents.

	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
141. Burpee's Bush Lima. Bushes 18 to 20 inches high, erect and branching. Early, very productive and good quality.....	\$0.25	\$0.40
144. Fordhook Bush Lima.....	.30	.50
147. Dwarf Large White Lima.....	.25	.40
150. Early Leviathan Pole Lima.....	.25	.40
154. Seibert's Pole Lima.....	.25	.40

Pole Beans

For Full Description See Page 6. Packet, 10 Cents.

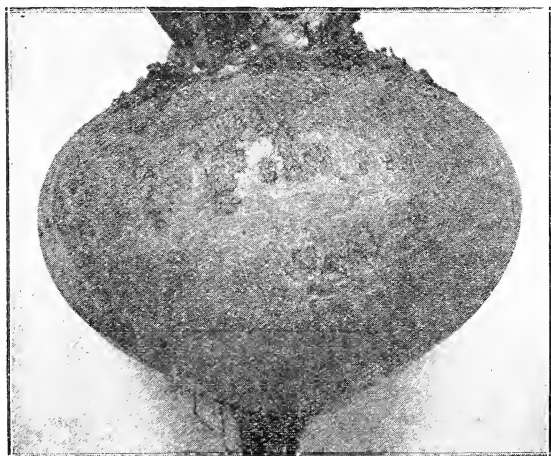
	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
156. Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead.....	\$0.25	\$0.40
159. Early Golden Cluster Wax.....	.25	.40
162. Lazy Wife.....	.25	.40

BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS



Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet

CULTURE. The soil best suited for the Beet is that which is rather light, provided it is thoroughly mixed with manure. If wanted very early sow in hotbeds and transplant; but for main crop sow in the spring as soon as the ground is fit to work, in drills 18 inches apart, one inch deep. For winter use the turnip varieties may be used. When the plants are three or four inches in height, thin out so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep free from weeds by frequent hoeing and hand-weeding if necessary. before freezing weather sets in the roots may be stored in cellars or pits, same as potatoes; dry earth thrown over them before the straw is put on insures their keeping over winter. Do not bruise them in handling. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds to the acre. As all Mangels require a deep soil to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure.



Improved Crosby's Egyptian Beet

174. Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet

Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet surpasses all others in earliness and flavor. It also excels in color, being dark, rich red that does not change with cooking. It is globular in shape, very smooth, free from side or fibrous roots. It is the best to sow early for early summer use and best to sow late for winter use. It is an ideal winter beet on account of its keeping so well in storage. It is tender, crisp, and deliciously sweet. One of the very best for home or market garden. It sells ahead of all others on the market.

176. New Crimson Globe A Model in Shape. Deep Crimson Flesh. Very Small Tap-Root. Surprisingly Sweet. The New Crimson Globe Beet has now been grown extensively in many sections of the country and the multitude of good reports received from our customers indicates that it gives most thorough satisfaction. Color is deep blood-red; fine grained, and of unsurpassed quality. The foliage is small—leaves all grow from a very small crown in the top of the bulb.

177. Crosby's Improved Egyptian

A very superior Beet. Of handsome form, good size, few small tops, very small tap root, fine quality, and a rapid grower. The shape is very desirable, not quite so round as the Eclipse. (See illustration.) Takes on its



Lucullus Swiss Chard

turnip shape and looks well in the very early stages of its growth, on which account it is preferred for first early crop to the Globe and Half-Long varieties. Being a rapid grower, it may be sown outside as late as July. Skin dark red, flesh somewhat lighter, with a few specimens of light red or pink, all however, are of a fine bright red shade when boiled and equally delicious in flavor.

179. Darling's All-Season Table Beet

One Sowing for All Purposes. This all season table beet is one of the best for general cultivation for home use or for market gardeners. Makes a very rapid growth from the start, often larger than Egyptian, age for age. It continues to grow for a long period, making a heavy root for autumn or winter use. Only one sowing is necessary to produce early beets for market and a main crop for winter use. The quality is first rate at all periods of growth. When cooked, it is of a beautiful, dark red color throughout, and of unsurpassed table quality.

BEET-MANGEL--Cont. BRUSSELS SPROUTS

199. Lucullus Swiss Chard Spinach Bee

This grand new and distinct variety is a great acquisition. The stalks are as thick and as broad as rhubarb. The plants grow to a height of from 2 to 2½ feet, and the stalks are from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf and 1½ inches broad. These stalks are delicious when cooked and should be served in the same manner as asparagus. The leaf portion is heavily crumpled or savoyed and is very crisp and tender. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. The leaves and stalks, being served as separate vegetables, afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time.

216. Giant Feeding Sugar Beet or Half Sugar Mangel

By skillful breeding there has been developed in Giant Feeding Sugar Beet a sort very much more valuable for feeding purposes than the old sort. It unites the large size of the Mangel with the greater feeding value of the Sugar Beet. The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and very sweet. Highly recommended as a most excellent and profitable root to grow for stock feeding.

219. Darling's Improved Mammoth Long Red Roots very large, uniformly straight and well formed, comparatively thicker and deeper colored than the common sort and with smaller top. Flesh white, tinged with rose. Under careful culture enormously productive. Our stock will produce the largest and finest roots which can be grown for feeding stock, and is vastly superior to many strains offered under other names, such as Norbitant Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc.

225. Darling's Improved Golden Tankard

We have for years insisted that this is the best Mangel grown, and each season strengthens us in the position we took when it was a comparatively unknown sort. We recommend it unqualifiedly as the best Mangel by far for dairy farmers. It combines comparatively all the fine points possible to condense into a Mangel. The color is a deep, rich yellow. The flesh is firm and solid. On account of its shape, enormous crops are grown, and it is easily lifted from the ground.

Beets and Mangels—Full List Table Beets

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 10 cts.

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
174. Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet. Description, page 8.	\$.035	\$1.00
176. New Crimson Giant. Full description, page 8.	.25	.75
177. Crosby's Egyptian. Full description, page 8.	.25	.75
179. Darling's All-Season Table Beet. Description, page 8.	.25	.75
180. Early Eclipse. Very early. Roots round. Flesh bright red zoned with white.	.25	.75
183. Dewing's Blood Turnip. Turnip shaped. Medium size. Flesh red zoned with lighter shade. Tender and sweet.	.25	.75
186. Early Blood Turnip. For early or late planting. Flesh red	.25	.75



Darling's Improved Golden Tankard



Giant Feeding Sugar Beet

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
189. Long Blood. Best long beet. Beautiful red. A good keeper	.25	.75
192. Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Turnip shaped. Early. Medium size. Dark red flesh	.25	.75
195. Half Long Blood. Shorter and thicker than Long Blood. Dark blood red.	.25	.75
198. Swiss Chard. Tops are used for greens. No roots	.25	.75
199. Lucullus Swiss Chard Spinach Beet. Description, this page.	.30	.85

Sugar Beets

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 10 cts.

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
201. Jaensch's Victrix. One of the best for sugar making	.20	.50
204. Vilmorin's Improved. Good sugar beet. Ten to sixteen tons per acre.	.20	.50
207. Klein's Wanzeleben. Enormous yielder. Fine for stock	.20	.50
210. Lane's Imperial Sugar. Good for sugar or stock feeding	.20	.50
213. White Sugar. White. Grows to enormous size.	.20	.50
216. Giant Feeding Sugar. Description this page.	.20	.50

Mangel Wurzels

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 10 cts.

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
219. Darling's Improved Mammoth Long Red. Description this page	.20	.50
225. Darling's Golden Tankard. Description this page.	.20	.50
228. Yellow Leviathan. Large magnificent roots, half above ground. Easy to harvest. Good keeper.	.20	.50
229. Darling's Mammoth Golden Giant. Very large. Skin yellow. Flesh white. Relished by stock	.20	.50

Brussels Sprouts

CULTURE. Sow in May in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, one foot apart in the rows; which should be 1½ feet apart.

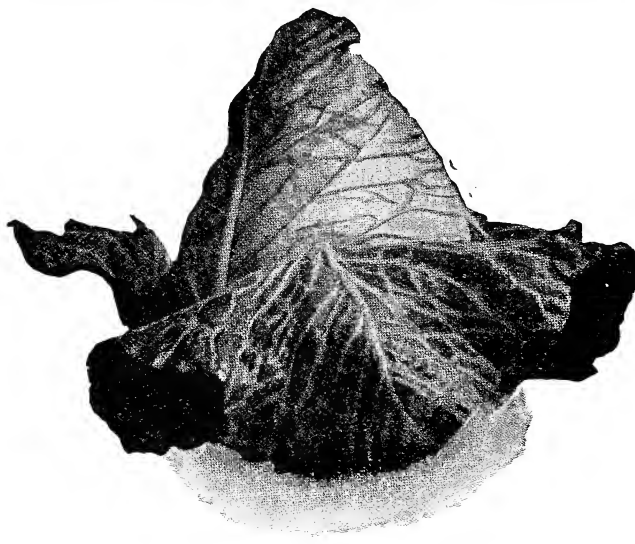
231. Improved Half Dwarf

The stem which usually grows from 20 inches to 2 feet in height, is covered with "miniature cabbages" which may be boiled like cabbage or cooked in cream like cauliflower. They are by all means the most delicious and delicately flavored of the cabbage family. On this variety the heads grow very closely and its quality is the finest. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

234. Dalkeith, or Perfection

Plants of dwarf growth and stems are thickly set with large, solid sprouts. This variety is very hardy and even during quite severe weather the plants maintain their sprouts; in fact, the flavor and quality is much improved by frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

DARLING'S NORTHERN GROWN CABBAGE



Darling's Earliest Express

CULTURE. Cabbage requires deep, rich, mellow soil, high manuring, and good culture to obtain fine, solid heads. For early use sow seeds of the early kinds in the hotbed or in a box in the house the last of January or early in February; transplant into the open ground in April, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row; or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked. Transplant in about four weeks. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage sow in May and transplant in July in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row. In transplanting, it is important that the plants be set down to the first leaf, so that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. Be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. Hoe every week and stir the soil deep. As they advance in growth, draw a little earth to the plants until they begin to head.

237. Darling's Extra Early Express

The Earliest Cabbage of Them All. A valuable acquisition for all who grow early cabbage. Earliest Hard Heading Cabbage Yet Introduced.

Darling's Earliest Express combines earliness with solidity, good size, delicious flavor, tenderness, and productiveness. We have no hesitation in making the bold claim that it is the *earliest cabbage in cultivation*. The heads are of good size, very solid, pointed, with very few loose leaves. Being very dwarf and compact, plants may be set close so as to produce an enormous yield to the acre. The head lasts until fall without bursting, and has the advantage of being formed firmly at an early stage of growth so that a perfect cabbage, though small, can be obtained long before the head has come to maturity. The head is fully matured at least a week earlier than that of any other variety, so it may be seen how extremely early the unmatured cabbage may be marketed and the exceptionally high prices they will command before other varieties arrive.

242. Copenhagen Market

One of the best early Cabbages either for the home garden or for market purposes. Everyone familiar with Cabbage knows the old and popular Danish Ballhead, the best of all the late Cabbages. This new medium early variety, ripening with the Charleston Wakefield, also originated in Denmark, and is as good in its class, as the old favorite Danish Ballhead. The stem is short, the head round and solid. When ready for cutting, Copenhagen Market is the heaviest of the medium early varieties, and if left until fully mature, frequently weighs eight to ten pounds. The leaves are small, compact and close to the head, admitting of close planting. The inside is fine grained, tender, pure white and compact. Either for the home garden or market it is one of the leaders. Keeps well until midwinter.

250. Enkhuizen Glory A valuable second-early cabbage that is becoming immensely popular. It produces fine marketable heads very early; round or ball-like in form. The heads are very solid, with but few outer leaves, and of such compact growth as to permit quite close planting—thus increasing the yield of a given area. The heads are of medium size (weighing from six to eight pounds trimmed) tender and of fine flavor. They keep well when put away and consequently Enkhuizen Glory is valuable also for sowing later in the season for early winter use. Plants set out in mid-summer will produce fine heads before cold weather. The seed we offer has been grown by the originator in Holland, and will yield heads that will delight the most critical planters.

264. Darling's Extra Selected Volga

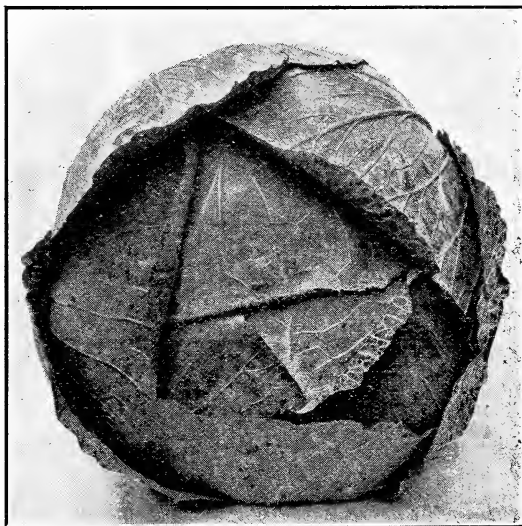
The Quickest Growing Large Late Variety. A new cabbage which is one of the finest varieties. For uniformity in growth, shape of head, and hardiness we have never seen its equal in a large-heading variety. It is two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds. Seed sown at the same time as the Wakefield had heads ready for market when the Wakefields were only half grown. The plant is nearly all head, having few outside leaves. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and as hard and solid as Danish Ball Head, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 pounds each. The quality of this cabbage is very fine both for cooking and for kraut. Keeps perfectly all winter if kept cool.

270. Premium Late Flat Dutch

The plants are very hardy, comparatively slow growing but very sure heading; stem rather short. The plants are exceptionally vigorous, with very large, broad, spreading outer leaves which are moderately smooth or very slightly waved and slightly blistered. The heads are uniformly large, often very large, flat but deep, distinctly flattened on the top, solid and of excellent quality. This is considered by many as the standard, very large late cabbage for home garden and market. It is an excellent keeper.

273. Darling's Improved Danish Ballhead

Heads hard, solid, tender, and crisp. The leading late sort. Danish Ballhead is more largely grown for market than any other late variety, and without a doubt is the best of the late sorts. It frequently commands a higher price in the market than any other late variety. It is remarkable for the solidity of its heads and long-keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, measuring from eight to ten inches in diameter, with few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; exceedingly fine-grained, hardest of all, tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart. Under fair conditions will average six pounds per head.



Copenhagen Market

DARLING'S NORTHERN GROWN CABBAGE

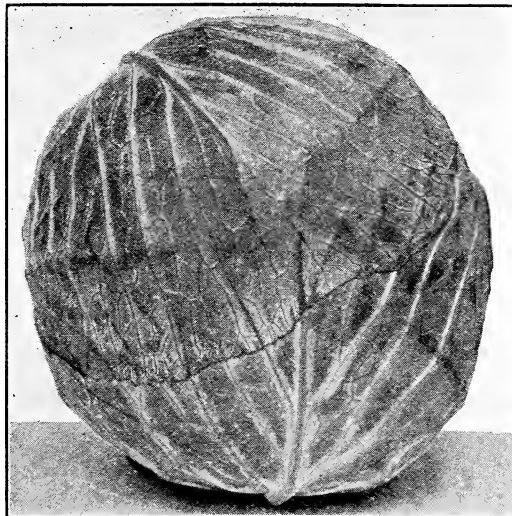
279. The Houser The Latest of All Cabbages. The best, latest, largest most solid-headed of the late round sorts. Houser Cabbage has given such general satisfaction we could fill pages with good reports received from enthusiastic purchasers. This is the kind to grow for late market and for shipping. It is at least two weeks later than the Late Flat Dutch type. In solidity, it is fully equal to the Danish Ball Head. It is very compact in habit of growth, the leaves overlapping each other. In size, the Houser will average about 12 pounds. The heads are very handsome and uniform in size. The shape is round and very deep, and when one cracks, it is at the stem end, which does not injure it for market. In quality the Houser equals the best, being very sweet and tender, and free from the coarse ribs found in most late sorts.

292. Chinese or Pe-Tsai Cabbage

This is often called Celery Cabbage. It grows rapidly and matures heads in less time than any other variety. Requires no transplanting.

The leaves, when young, are crimped and of a light green color. The plant, as it becomes older, grows more upright and forms heads much like Cos Lettuce. The inner leaves blanch an attractive light yellow or creamy white with very white midribs. It has a distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. It can be served as a salad like Lettuce or cooked like other cabbages.

Chinese Cabbage should be sown in this latitude at the same time as Turnips, after the first of July. Early plantings run quickly to seed in hot weather. Sow in drills 14 to 20 inches apart, and thin the seedlings 2 or 3 times, or, if grown for the market, start in boxes and transplant like late cabbage. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.35.



Danish Ballhead

Second Early Sorts

Pkt., 10 cts.; Oz., 30 cts.

$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.

- | | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| 249. Early Winingstadt. The old standby. Popular with everybody, everywhere. Early. Very solid, conical-shaped heads. Good for summer or winter | \$0.55 | \$2.10 |
| 250. Enkhuizen Glory. Full description on page 10 | .75 | 2.50 |
| 252. Early Flat Dutch. Large, solid heads of uniform shape. Round, flattened, weighing 12 to 15 pounds..... | .65 | 2.35 |
| 255. Henderson's Early Summer. Heads round, not pointed. Large and very solid..... | .65 | 2.35 |
| 261. All Seasons. One of the best for market gardeners. Sure to grow and head for amateur or professional. Heads large, dark blue. Fine keeper..... | .65 | 2.35 |

Late Sorts

Pkt., 10 cts.; Oz., 30 cts.

$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.

- | | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| 264. Darling's Extra Selected Volga. See full description, page 10..... | \$0.75 | \$2.50 |
| 267. Stonemason Drumhead. Head of good size, round, slightly flattened, solid, crisp, and tender. Entirely free from all strong flavor | .65 | 2.35 |
| 270. Premium Late Flat Dutch. Full description page 10 | .65 | 2.35 |
| 273. Danish Ball Head (Hollander). Description page 10 | .75 | 2.50 |
| 276. Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest cabbage grown. Often 50 pounds. Will average 30 pounds..... | .55 | 2.10 |
| 279. The Houser. Full description this page. 1.00 | 3.50 | |

SAVOY CABBAGE

Pkt., 10 cts.; Oz., 30 cts.

The Savoy Curly Cabbages are of exceptionally fine flavor and quality, and should be more generally cultivated. They are particularly adapted for private use, where quality rather than quantity is considered. Most delicious after frost.

$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.

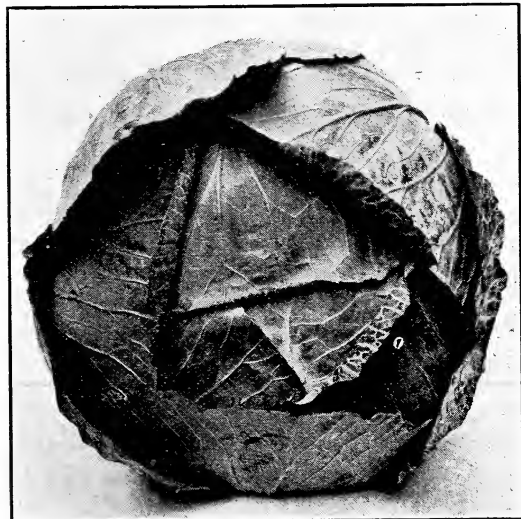
- | | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| 282. Drumhead Savoy. The best main crop savoy. Large, solid heads. Delicious flavor..... | \$0.65 | \$2.35 |
|--|--------|--------|

RED CABBAGE

Pkt., 10 cts.; Oz., 30 cts.

$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 288. Mammoth Rock Red. The best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. Heads large, round, averaging 10 pounds. Deep red...\$0.65 | \$2.35 |
|---|--------|



The Houser

Cabbage—Full List

First Early Sorts

Pkt., 10 cts.; Oz., 30 cts.

$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.

- | | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| 237. Darling's Extra Early Express. See full description, page 10..... | \$1.00 | \$3.00 |
| 240. Early Jersey Wakefield. Very early. The best extra early oblong headed cabbage, for general market..... | .65 | 2.35 |
| 242. Copenhagen Market. Full description, page 10 | .75 | 2.75 |
| 244. Charleston Wakefield. An improvement on the Early Jersey Wakefield in that heads are larger and more solid, often weighing 10 pounds | .65 | 2.35 |
| color | \$0.65 | \$2.35 |

GARDEN CARROTS



Darling's Best Ox-Heart

The carrot should always be furnished a good, rich, deep soil. Sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good working order. For garden culture, sow in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed one-half to an inch deep. Press the soil firmly about the seed, as it is slow to germinate. An important feature in sowing carrots, as in all other seeds, is firming the seed in the soil. This may be done with the foot or a spade.

The short kinds are finest, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The larger kinds are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more healthful. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

290. Earliest Short Horn (French Forcing)—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation and very desirable for forcing. The tops are very small. The roots are reddish orange and are nearly round when forced quickly in very rich, well prepared soil, but are somewhat longer when grown out doors. When fully matured the roots are about two to two and one-half inches long, but they should be used before fully grown while young and tender.

294. Darling's Improved Danvers

Larger, Sweeter, and Better in Every Respect than the Old Danvers. Darling's Improved Danvers Carrot is an enormous yielder, doing well on all kinds of soil and in all climates where any variety of carrots can be grown. It is fine for table use and the very best for feeding stock. It easily leads our entire list of carrots in the number of orders, which proves beyond a doubt that it is giving the best results. We claim that this is the most profitable carrot to grow either for table or for stock feeding. On account of its being so very solid it outweighs all other varieties, making a great difference where sold by weight.

Being very large in diameter and rather short, makes it an easy variety to dig—another great advantage that should not be overlooked where large amounts are grown. It yields enormously, 30 tons to the acre being not at all unusual.

303. Darling's Best Ox-Heart The Best for Heavy Land.

We advise sowing this fine strain of Ox-heart Carrot on heavy land which is unsuited for the longer-rooted sorts. To make good growth the long kinds need a very deep, loose soil. Our Ox-heart can be sown on the heaviest soils and will yield about as many bushels to the acre as the long varieties on more suitable soil. We have seen good yields grown on grounds baked so hard that it would have been impossible to have dug the long sorts even if they could have been grown.

The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and very sweet. When young, the roots are fine for table use, being fully equal to the kinds that are usually grown for that use. When mature, they make the very best kind of winter stock feed. We know of no crop a farmer can grow that will cost so little and be of more real value to him than a crop of our strain of Ox-Heart Carrots.

306. Chantenay This splendid Carrot belongs to the half-long "stump" or blunt-rooted type, but differs from all others of this class by its greater girth, bulk and consequent yield. It averages 6 to 7 inches in length, is broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to the round, blunt base, therefore is easily harvested. The flesh, almost free from core, is of rich orange-red and of the finest table quality; fine grained, tender, juicy and delicately flavored. Chantenay Carrot is an excellent variety for use either for an early crop or a main crop.

Carrots—Full Size

	Pkt., 5cts.; Oz., 15 cts.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
290. Earliest Short Horn. Full description this page		\$0.35	\$1.00
294. Darling's Improved Danvers. See full description this page .....		.40	1.25
297. Danvers Half Long. Very productive and suited to all kinds of soil. Roots smooth, medium length, deep orange, handsome. Flesh sweet, crisp, tender .....		.35	1.00
300. Improved Long Orange. Good for deep, mellow soil. Roots broad at top, long smooth, tapering. Color, bright orange .....		.25	.85
303. Darling's Best Ox-Heart. See full description above .....		.35	1.00
306. Chantenay. Description above .....		.35	1.00
309. Darling's Selected White Belgian. The largest in size and the largest yielding carrot in cultivation. Roots short, very heavy at shoulder. Skin and flesh white. Yields 18 to 40 tons to acre. The best stock carrot .....		.25	.85
312. Darling's Selected Yellow Belgian. Same as the White Belgian except as to color .....		.25	.85
313. Improved Short White. Roots 7 to 9 inches long, very heavy at shoulder, tapering regularly to point. Color, creamy white with green crown. Enormous yielder. Excellent for stock. ..		.25	.85

Topsall, Newfoundland.

I am writing to let you know of the result of the seeds I had from you last spring. The cabbage, Darling's Extra Early Express has grown, I think, as well as any I have ever planted. All made hard white heads. I think I may say every seed grew.

The Sweet Corn, White Mexican, has done splendidly. I measured one stalk eight feet six inches high. The cobs are full and long. Showed some to a lady who recently came from the States. She said she just passed through the corn belt and that she saw none to beat, if any to equal, my corn in the U. S. A.

ARTHUR PITTMAN.

CAULIFLOWER, CHIVES, CRESS

CULTURE. The cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for early summer crop in February or March, in a hotbed, and when plants are three or four inches high, transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground into soil that has been well enriched with good manure. Set the plants from 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. Cultivate often, throwing up the earth, and water well in dry weather. For late cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle, so destructive to everything of the cabbage tribe when young. One ounce will produce about 3,500 plants.

315. Darling's Best Early The earliest and best in every respect. From one to two weeks earlier than Snowball. A money-maker for the market gardener who gets his "stuff" to market ahead of the other fellow. It is suitable not only for early use, but is superior for late planting. The heads are hard and solid, and do not spread as do some of the inferior sorts. No other equals it in purity of color, being clear snow white. It is equally desirable for family use and for the market garden. The heads are large, from 9 to 12 inches in diameter, and weigh from four to eight pounds. On account of its close growing compact habit many more plants may be grown on a given area than of the late spreading sorts. Pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00.

318. Henderson's Early Snowball

Our seed is of the very finest strain, grown especially for us in Denmark, and sure to make a fine solid head. Don't buy cheap cauliflower seed; there is no seed in which quality counts so much. Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., \$1.75; ¼ lb., \$5.00.

321. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt A remarkably early cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. The curd is white, exceptionally deep and of finest quality. It will give excellent results either in the home garden or for market use and is superior to most seed sold at higher prices. Where extreme earliness is not the great consideration we recommend this strain after having proven it superior to many stocks offered as Snowball. Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., \$1.75; ¼ lb., \$5.00.

322. Darling's Dry Weather Cauliflower

This is a fine large variety that matures about a week later than Snowball Cauliflower. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations on account of its large leaves,



Darling's Dry Weather

which furnish greater protection to the heads. But as with all Cauliflowers, to secure a large crop of the best solid heads it is essential that the ground be well enriched and most thoroughly cultivated during the growing season. By planting this variety where other sorts have failed, a good crop of this delicious vegetable can be easily obtained.

During some seasons hot weather comes on very quickly. In such a year this variety has proven itself of exceptional merit. Also in warm parts of the country, where there is not much cool weather, it is a most desirable sort. Very sure heading and second early. Heads are larger than Snowball, and snow white. Our seed is A-1, and procured from the original grower in Denmark. Where a large acreage is planted, there should be at least a portion of it in this variety. Price: Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., \$1.75; ¼ lb., \$5.00.

323. Chives are small, hardy, perennial plants, resembling the onion in appearance and growing in clusters. They are grown for the young leaves, which are produced freely from early in the spring throughout the summer. They give a mild onion flavor to sausages, salads, and various dishes. The tops appear early in the spring and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

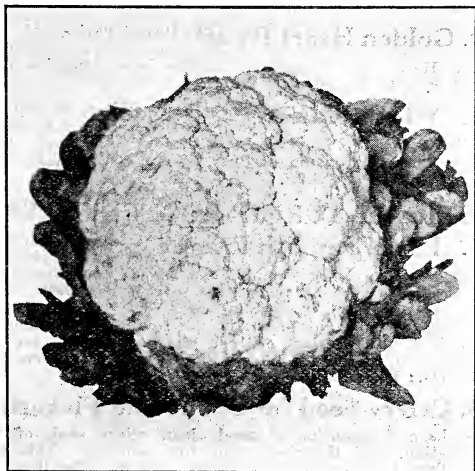
Cress

The seed should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum powder.

324. Curled, or Pepper Grass The leaves of this small salad are much frilled or curled. Of rapid growth, about one foot high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.20.

325. Gray-Seeded Early Winter A variety that does well on upland, and quite similar to Water Cress in appearance and quality. Also known as Upland. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.20.

326. True Water This is a distinct variety of cress with small oval leaves, and thrives best when its roots and stems are submerged in water; does best when grown along moist banks or in tubs in water-covered soil. It is one of the most delicious of small salads. The seed is usually sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands along the borders of small rapid streams. Under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of roots. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



Darling's Best Early

CELERY



Darling's Snow White Celery

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes indoors or in a finely prepared seed bed out-of-doors in straight rows so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds. See to it that the seed is not covered too deep and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate, as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. The seed will not germinate well if planted in a hotbed or where subjected to a temperature above 60 degrees F. When plants are one or two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart each way. When they are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause the plants to grow stocky.

The crop is usually made to succeed some earlier one, but in order to grow good celery the soil must be made as rich as possible, the essentials to success being very rich soil and plenty of water. If good plants are used, they may be set out as late as the middle of August, but the best results are usually obtained from setting about the middle of June or first of July. In setting, prepare broad trenches about six inches deep and four to six feet apart, in which the plants should be set six inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown, they should be "handled," which is done by gathering the leaves together while the earth is drawn about the plant to one-third its height, taking care that none of it falls between the leaves, as it would be likely to cause them to rust or rot. After a few days draw more earth about them and repeat the process every few days until only the tops of the leaves are visible.

327. Darling's Snow White Celery

The Best Early Self-Blanching Variety. This grand new celery we quickly describe to celery experts by stating that it is Golden Self-Blanching with White Plume coloring; it possesses the robust, sturdy, compact habit of Golden Self-Blanching, the stalks being even thicker, more solid and heavy, with immense solid hearts and all brittle, crisp, and tender, free from string or pithiness, and of delightful rich flavor.

Snow White is decidedly better in quality than White Plume. It is ready to use as early, blanches as easily and is larger in size as well as finer in quality. When grown in rich, moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness and of most delicious flavor.

To these ideal qualities are added the beautiful silvery white coloring and self-blanching characteristics of White Plume; that is, the foliage is tipped and variegated with white while the heart, inner stalks and leaves, naturally white, may be easily and quickly blanched by leaning boards on either side of the row without the necessity of "banking up." Price. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.75.

330. Giant Pascal This is a green leaved variety developed from the Golden Yellow Self-Blanching and we recommend it as being of

the very best quality for fall and early winter use for the home garden and market. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish white color, is very solid and crisp, and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalks are of medium height, very thick, the upper portion nearly round but broadening and flattening toward the base. With high culture this variety will give splendid satisfaction as a large growing sort for fall and winter use. In the South it is prized more than almost any other kind. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

333. White Plume Earliest and most easily blanching Celery in cultivation, but does not keep well when taken from the trenches. The plant grows rapidly and blanches easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the center stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness, even without earthing up, but the stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce the close, attractive bunches. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

336. Golden Self-Blanching This is the most popular and best yellow celery for early use. In nearly all markets it is the leading sort. The stalks are much broader and heavier than those of the white varieties and greatly superior in quality. It is ready for use nearly as early as any other sort, and produces dwarfier and much larger bunches with broad, heavy stalks which blanch into a deep golden-yellow color. Stalks are crisp, tender, and free from stringiness. The standard of excellence in the yellow variety. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

339. Golden Heart Dwarf Dwarf variety of good quality. Blanching easily. Heart very large and golden-yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

342. Winter Queen The best and most popular winter sort. The best keeper of all. Short, thick, stout, very heavy with large heart. Blanching beautifully and easily. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.10.

CELERICAC—TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

345. Large Smooth Prague An improved form of the Turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round, and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows two feet apart and about six to eight inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celericac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

346. Celery Seed for Soups and Flavoring

We have a quantity of good clean celery seed, of low germination, and therefore unfit for planting. This seed is excellent for flavoring soups, etc., and we offer it at the very low price of ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

DARLING'S HARDY NORTHERN SWEET CORN

Northern Michigan is the home of good Sweet Corn. Corn grown here is sweeter, richer, and more delicately flavored than corn grown almost any other place in the world. We do not know why it should be, but we know that it is. Not only experts in such things, but the thousands of people from all over the world who visit us summers, say so.

Our corn is also harder and earlier. We can explain this, for all vegetables that grow here in the North are that way. It will stand planting earlier and will mature in shorter time than will corn grown farther South.

The man who plants our corn will be surer of a good yield, will have corn of a better quality, and will have it earlier than his neighbor who plants southern grown seed.

CULTURE. Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five and six kernels in a hill. Hoe often, and draw soil up to the stems; break off side shoots. Make the soil rich with well-rotted manure. A rich, warm alluvial soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting.

Our Sweet Corn is thoroughly tested before it leaves our hands.

348. White Mexican The Best Early White Sweet Corn. Did you ever eat any of the old Black Mexican Sweet Corn? Do you remember its marvelous sweetness and delicious flavor? Did you like its flavor but dislike its color? Well, in the White Mexican we have the Black Mexican in a white skin with larger ears and earlier.

White Mexican came from a "sport" found in a field of the old Black Mexican, which has never been excelled for earliness, sweetness, and delicious flavor, its only objection being its dark color when ripe.

White Mexican retains all the wonderful sweetness and delicious flavor of the Black Mexican, but instead of being black in color, it is a beautiful pearly white.

White Mexican grows about five feet high, and is very strong and vigorous. The stalks produce from one to three ears to the stalk, measuring from seven to nine inches in length, with twelve to fourteen rows of kernels. It is fully as early as the Early Cory but produces larger and better-filled ears, and more of them.



Charlevoix

354. Darling's Pure Gold It was just 19 years ago that we first offered Pure Gold to our customers. Thousands have bought it since that time, and every one of them are singing praises of this truly wonderful sweet corn. Other thousands are joining their praises every year, for instead of losing popularity it is making friends faster than ever. It not only makes friends for us, but it has made more friends for The Darling Seed Co. than anything we have produced. In all our experience we have never known anything like it. At first it was a little hard to get it started, on account of its color, but when it once gets a start in a neighborhood, other varieties may as well move on.

Darling's Pure Gold is a beautiful golden yellow, entirely different from any other yellow corn. It also has a delicious, sweet flavor, excelling in that respect all others. Remains tender a long time and comes off the cob freely without any of those disagreeable hulls that get between the teeth and make you think of a toothpick after the first bite.

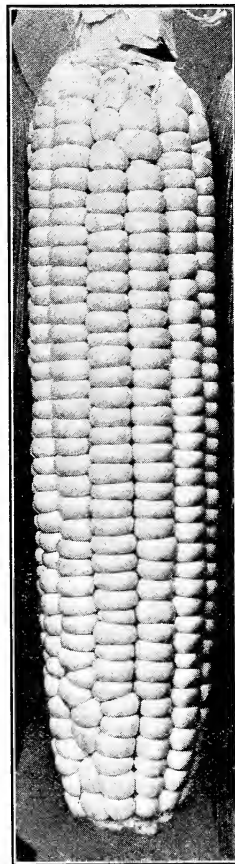
The stalks are dwarf, growing but about four feet high, each one bearing from one to four ears about six inches long. It is uncommonly hardy, and will stand planting much earlier than other sorts, which makes it several days earlier in becoming fit for use. The small ears are ideal for the table, being just the right size. Price on next page.

381. Mammoth White Cory The ears are very large for so early a variety. The stalks are about four feet high, each generally bearing two large, finely shaped ears which become fit for use as early as those of any variety. They are twelve rowed, six to seven inches long, very symmetrical and handsome, seldom with any opening between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. We have found that Mammoth White Cory makes a large and attractive ear of good quality, earlier than any other corn.

382. Charlevoix An early or intermediate, yellow grained sweet corn of distinctive merit. Ears about seven inches long, usually twelve rowed and when in condition for use are light creamy yellow in color. The grain is rather short, very sweet and tender and is unsurpassed in quality. In season it is a few days later than Golden Bantam, but remains in condition much longer than that variety. An excellent sort both for the home and the market garden.

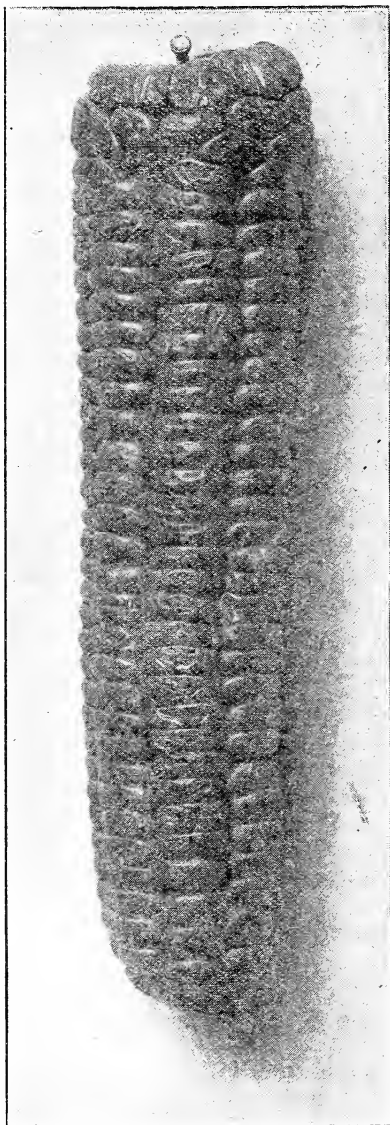
387. Country Gentleman For Main Crop. Very Productive, each stalk yielding three and occasionally four ears. Country Gentleman is the finest of all sweet corns for the private table. The arrangement of the kernels on the cob indicates high quality. The moment the teeth sink into this luscious, milky, tender corn you will be a complete convert to it, for it will delight the most fastidious epicure. It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are enclosed in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ear "in the milk" for several days longer than other corns. The ears average eight to nine inches in length, cob small. Plump, pearly white kernels of great depth fill the ear from end to end. But the great merit of the "Country Gentleman" corn is its delicious quality.

Price, next page.



White Mexican

SWEET CORN—Continued. POP CORN



Darling's Pure Gold Sweetcorn

384. Stowell's Evergreen The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. The ears grow about 7 to 8 inches long, fourteen to twenty-rowed. The stalks are about 7½ feet high.

390. White Evergreen This is a high-bred, pure white type of the ever-popular Stowell's Evergreen. From one pure white-grained ear, accidentally discovered some years ago, it has been developed by careful selection. Stalks very vigorous, 6 to 7 feet high. The ears are uniformly very large and well filled to the tip with long, slender kernels. Market gardeners and canners have long been wishing for a white sweet corn as good as Stowell's Evergreen. They can now have it—sweet and tender. When in the green state, both cob and kernels are white as snow.

Sweet Corn—Full List

1 Quart Weighs About 1½ Lbs.

Extra Early Varieties

	Pkt., 10 cts.	By mail postpaid ½ Lb. Lb.
348. White Mexican. See full description, page 15.....	\$0.20	\$0.35
351. Red Cob Cory. One of the very earliest. Ears, 6 inches. Cob red. Kernels white. Quality fine.....	.20	.30
354. Darling's Pure Gold. See full description, page 15.....	.25	.40
357. Extra Early Premo. An extra early variety possessing all the good qualities of other extra early sweet corn.....	.20	.30
360. Golden Bantam. Early; hardy; prolific; fine quality. Ears 6 inches. Corn golden yellow.....	.20	.30
363. Peep-O'-Day. One of the sweetest of the extra earlies. Stalks 4 feet. Ears, 6 inches. Grain white.....	.20	.30
366. Kendall's Early Giant. Ears 8 to 10 inches, very attractive and sell well. Kernels pure white, very tender, sweet, and palatable. Very prolific. Matures in from 60 to 72 days...	.20	.30
369. Early Minnesota. An old and very popular sort. Stalks 6 feet. Ears 8 inches, 8 rowed. Kernels broad, sweet, tender.....	.20	.30
378. Early Evergreen. A selected strain of Stowell's, two weeks earlier. Ears 7 inches, 16 to 20 rows.....	.20	.30
381. Mammoth White Cob Cory. One of the sweetest and most popular kinds .....	.20	.30
382. Charlevoix. Full description, page 15.....	.25	.40

Late Sorts

384. Stowell's Evergreen. See description above.....	\$0.20	\$0.30
387. Country Gentleman. See full description, page 15.....	.20	.30
390. White Evergreen. See full description above.....	.20	.30

Popcorn

One Quart Weighs About 2 Lbs.

Does well on sod land, or where clover has been turned down. Plant when danger of frost is over, in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, leaving three or four stalks to the hill. May also be sown in drills, 3 to 4 feet apart, dropping the seed 1½ to 2 feet apart in the drills, allowing only two plants to the hill. Cultivate thoroughly but shallow. Use 2 quarts to the acre.

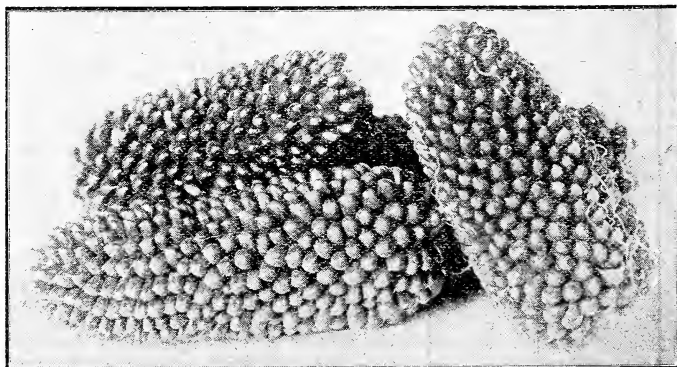
393. Monarch White Rice Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. Our strain is an improvement, with larger ears, more abundantly produced, six ears on a stalk is not a rare occurrence. The grains are sharply pointed; handsome ear. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 30 cts. By mail, postpaid.

396. Queen's Golden This is perhaps the handsomest of all the pop corns when on the ear, surpassing all others in size and color. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch. Produces from four to six ears on a stalk. Our stock of this strain is very fine. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 30 cts. By mail, postpaid.

399. Silver Lace Its superb tenderness and semi-transparent appearance when popped highly recommend it. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, producing 3 to 4 ears to the stalk. The ears are of good appearance, five or more inches long. With smooth, round, white grains. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 30 cts. By mail, postpaid.

400. Japanese Hulless or Tom Thumb

Dwarf-growing and heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, being nearly as thick as long. Kernels are similar to White Rice, only longer and slimmer and pearly white in color. Its crowning merit lies in its popping quality, fine flavor and absence of hull or shell when popped. Grown extensively for market and commands the highest price and most ready sale. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 40 cts.



Japanese Hulless Pop Corn

DARLING'S HARDY NORTHERN CUCUMBER

Northern Michigan is the home of the cucumber. Our soil and climate seem to be particularly suited to the best development of all kinds of garden vines, and the cucumber above most others. The vine does so well here that nearly every railroad station has its "salting station," owned by one of the big "pickle factories," where they salt down the small cucumbers for pickles. Our cucumber seeds produce plants that will be free from disease, fruit early, and yield big crops.

In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers the soil should be well enriched with well-rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any good garden soil. Plant the seed not over an inch deep, in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is pretty well over, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that it is impracticable. The plants are



Petoskey White Spine



Darling's Improved Long Green

liable to attack from the striped cucumber beetles, which are so numerous in some cases as to destroy them. These insects may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slaked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. Care should be taken not to use too much of any of the above materials for if used too freely they will kill the vines. The best protection against injury is a vigorous and rapid growth of the young plants. Use one ounce for fifty hills, and two pounds per acre when planted in hills.

411. Petoskey White Spine The finest for slicing. Cucumber perfection has been attained in this grand improvement in the White Spine family. It is an early, prolific, and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intense rich, deep green color, faintly marked with light yellowish shading towards the tip. It runs very close to type, bearing no misshapen fruit or culls. It is the ideal for slicing—flesh being compact, fine grained, sparkling white, and of most refreshing and delightful flavor. The vines are vigorous, quite healthy, mildew-proof, maintaining their luxuriance and bearing from the earliest to the latest season. Either for the home garden or for market this variety is without a peer. For price, see page 18.

414. New Davis' Perfect Cucumber We Offer Selected Stock of the Original Strain of This New Famous Variety. A splendid cucumber for the home garden and for the truck farmer. Possesses all the merits of the best slicing varieties; wonderfully uniform in shape and exceedingly productive. Their handsome shape and fine dark green color command the highest price on the market. For that reason it is rapidly becoming a favorite with our garden customers. Also a good green house cucumber. Davis' Perfect is bound to become most popular both for forcing under glass and growing outside. For price, see page 18.

423. Darling's Improved Long Green Our strain of the ever popular and reliable Long Green, is the result of long years of careful growing and selecting. Every good feature of the old Long Green has been developed to the highest degree while its weak points have been strengthened or eliminated. We have developed its hardiness until it is the strongest growing and most disease resisting cucumber we have ever seen. It is very uniform in size and shape. It grows to enormous size, often attaining 16 inches in length. Its superb dark green color, retained until fully matured, makes it very attractive and salable, while its crispness and delicious flavor is equaled by very few and excelled by none. It yields enormously. Beginning almost as soon as the vines begin to run and continuing through the entire season, fruits suitable for pickling or table use may be gathered at any time. For price, see page 18.

426. Boston Pickling This is a very productive variety that is extensively grown for pickles. The vines are vigorous. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender. Our seed is decidedly superior to much that is offered.

429. Early Fortune A fine new variety of White Spine type. The fruit is of uniform size and shape and is of very firm texture, thus permitting long-distance shipping. Popular in South. The skin, which is dark green, holds its color remarkably well and therefore remains in slicing condition longer than some of the other standard sorts. For price, see page 18.

CUCUMBER — Continued. EGGPLANT, GOURD, ENDIVE



Boston Pickling

Full List of Cucumbers

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 20 cts.
(By mail, postpaid)

411. **Petoskey White Spine.** See full description, page 17. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.
414. **Davis' Perfect.** See full description, page 17. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
417. **Early Short Green, or Early Frame.** Excellent for serving green or pickled. Fruit straight, smooth, bright green. Holds green color long time. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
420. **Early Cluster.** The best variety for pickles. Fruit small, borne in clusters near root of plant. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
423. **Darling's Improved Long Green.** See full description, page 17. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
426. **Boston Pickling.** Fruits of medium size, very smooth, bright green. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
429. **Early Fortune.** Full description, page 17. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Eggplant

Eggplant germinates slowly, and should be planted in a moderately high temperature, for in this, as in all sub-tropical plants, it is of importance to secure a rapid and continuous growth from the first, the plants never recovering from a check received when young. When the plants have formed two rough leaves, transplant to three or four inches apart. When the ground is warm and all danger, not only from frosts but from cold nights, is past, harden off the plants by gradual exposure to the sun and air and decreasing the supply of water, then carefully transplant to the open ground, setting the plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

435. **DARLING'S SPINELESS NEW YORK IMPROVED.** Entirely spineless. The most prolific strain. Plants large, spreading foliage, light green; fruit very large, oval; color a splendid dark purple. Plants usually ripen four to eight large fruits. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.
438. **BLACK BEAUTY.** From ten days to two weeks earlier than the purple varieties, and of rich, lustrous, purplish black color, and is a distinct sort and a favorite where known. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth and yield an abundance of large fruits. The fruit is very attractive in appearance. This variety is entirely spineless. Quality the very best. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Gourds

Useful Sorts for the Kitchen Garden

450. **JAPANESE NEST EGG.** Resembles exactly in color, form, and size, the eggs of hens; do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. The vine is useful for covering screens, being quite ornamental. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.
453. **DIPPER.** Like the Sugar Trough Gourd, this is useful also for many household purposes. The vines should be grown

on a trellis so that the gourds may hang down and thus have straight necks for handles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

459. **DISH CLOTH, OR LUFFA.** A natural dish cloth and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, elastic, and durable. They are also useful in the bath in place of sponges. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

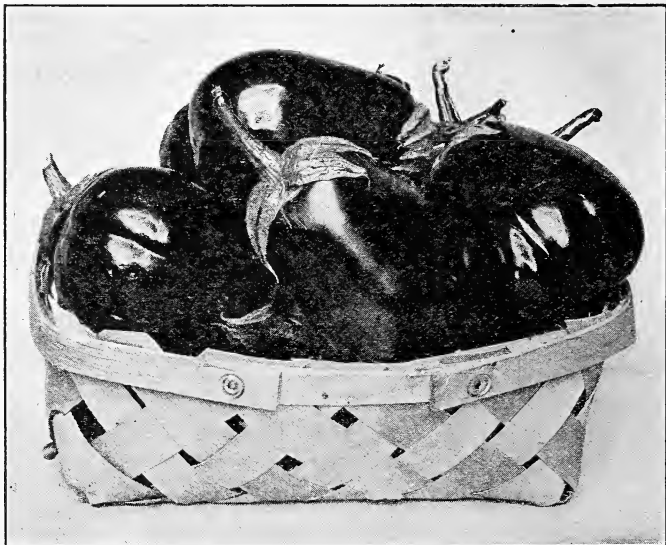
459. **SUGAR TROUGH.** The fruits grow to a large size, of very flat pear shape. By sawing off the upper portion, large dishes or buckets may be made, which are useful for many household purposes, such as buckets, baskets, soap and salt dishes, and for water pans for the poultry yard. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

462. **EXTRA FINE MIXTURE OF GOURDS.** A splendid mixture of gourds, including all the ornamental kinds, both large and small, of various shapes and colors, such as Japanese Nest Egg, Mock Orange, Dish Cloth, Turk's Turban, Dipper, Serpent Bottle, Warty Gourd, Hercules' Club, and many other curious and unique varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Endive or Chicory

Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but it is more generally used late in the fall. Sow the seed in June or July, in drills 14 to 20 inches apart, and when well started, thin the plants to one foot apart. When nearly full grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant.

441. **LARGE GREEN CURLED.** A large, strong growing endive, which, by tying up, can be made to form finely blanch centers of good quality. Outer leaves well cut and bright green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.
444. **MOSS CURLED.** One of the best autumn, winter, or spring salads. Plants compact growing, forming large, dense clusters of finely divided green leaves, which, when properly blanched, are exceedingly crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.
447. **EVER WHITE CURLED.** A very beautiful sort in which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. The plant is moderately dense, with divided leaves which are a little coarser than those of the Large Green Curled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.



Black Beauty Eggplant

LETTUCE

Another of the garden plants that excel in the North. Lettuce requires cool weather for its most perfect development. For this reason it does better here than farther South, our cool nights and new land being just suited to its best growth. Our seed is selected from perfect, healthy plants and always more than pleases those who plant it.

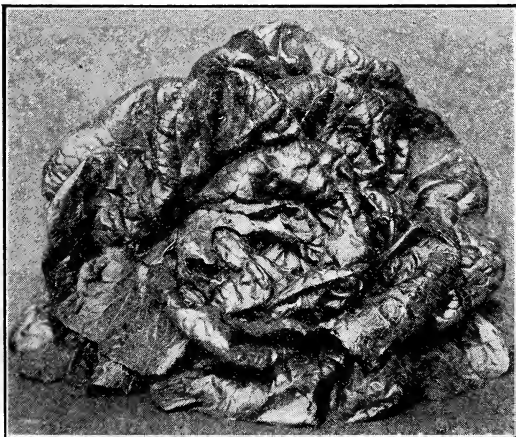
Lettuce is divided into two classes—the Cabbage, with round head and broad leaves, and the Cos, with long head and erect narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most rich and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves, having the habit of the cabbage, though not forming solid heads, but is very pretty for garnishing and considered by many the best in all respects.

CULTURE. Lettuce to be at its best should be grown as rapidly as possible, hence the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible. For general crop, sow outdoors as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. In this way a much longer succession of cuttings may be had from the same ground. For the cabbage or heading varieties where large heads are desired, the plants should be thinned ten to twelve inches apart in the row.

480. Darling's Ice Cream A Head Lettuce that best lettuce. Heads have grown eight inches across, and weigh one pound. Rich, buttery, crisp, and cool. Gardeners who want a large head lettuce either for forcing or outdoor work, find this a valuable variety. To get the best results this sort should be grown early or very late, as it does best in cool weather. When forced under glass, should be grown a number of degrees cooler than others. Grown largely in the Southern States for shipping North.

Shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm-heading character, handsome appearance, and fine quality. Both in cold-frames early in the spring and in the open ground—in spring, summer, and early fall months—it has proved to be not only the *very earliest and surest heading* of all early lettuces we have ever grown, but also the *very finest quality* at all seasons. Thousands of satisfied planters are most enthusiastic in praise of it. It is not only *earlier* than May King, Hanson and other choice extra early varieties, but the heads are also larger in size and more tightly folded. The outer leaves are a light green, while all the inner leaves of the head are nicely blanched to a rich, buttery-yellow tint. Stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early head variety. Price on page 20.

482. May King This is a handsome, extremely early, compact, cabbage or heading variety for the home garden and market, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. The color is light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown when mature. The inner leaves blanch rich golden yellow, very tender and buttery. The plant is very compact for so large a head. The variety is exceptionally early outdoors,



Darling's Improved Hanson



Darling's Ice Cream Lettuce

attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts and is also very satisfactory for forcing.

489. Big Boston (Seed white). This market variety is very popular for outdoor culture and is also in demand as a compact, large-heading, forcing sort for cold frames. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous. The leaves are broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at the edge, thin, very hard and crisp. In color they are bright light green, the head slightly tinged with reddish brown. The inner leaves blanch to an attractive greenish white, tinged with light yellow. It heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety, and is grown very extensively in the South for shipment North in the winter.

492. Darling's Improved Hanson In table lettuce is perfection itself. It is wholly free from bitter taste, having a rich and sweet flavor, even to the outer leaves. It remains long in good table condition after reaching maturity, and resists heat and drouth well, and is very slow to run to seed. Its ability to remain sweet and tender is one of the leading characteristics. It is a perfect open-air lettuce in all respects. It is hardy and may be set out in earliest spring or grown late in the fall. Every year increases the already wide demand for our strain of Improved Hanson, and no lettuce has a wider American popularity than this hard-heading Cabbage Lettuce. Price on page 20.

495. Simpson's Early Curled (Seed white.) A very extensively used, early, loose-leaved, or clustering variety. The leaves are light green in color, slightly frilled and much blistered, crisp, sweet and tender. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young.

504. Grand Rapids Lettuce The Great Lettuce of the Great West. Indoors or out, the easiest of all to grow. This is probably the best of the loose-leaved varieties. It forms no head, but produces an abundant crop of pale green leaves, slightly but closely crumpled, which, even when old, retain their characteristic sweetness and brittle character. In this respect it excels many of the best heading varieties. The flavor even of the outside leaves is fully equal to that of the heart leaves of many heading varieties. In the Middle West, and many other sections, it is extremely popular. We strongly urge those who cannot succeed in getting lettuce to head, to grow Grand Rapids. The plant may be cut whole, or outside leaves removed, leaving the younger ones to grow. Lower leaves grow clear of the ground so that it rarely suffers from rot, and is therefore more largely grown for forcing than any other sort. Price on page 20.

506. Darling's All-Summer Lettuce One Sowing Produces Salad for the Season. Contains a grand assortment of decidedly distinct and excellent lettuces. They mature early, medium, and late; some curled and crimped, others produce heads. Colors from almost pure white, through delicate shades of green and yellow to rich golden. All delightfully fresh, crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor. Sizes from small early to mammoth summer varieties. Prices on page 20.

LETTUCE. LEEK. KALE. KOHL RABI



Black Seeded Simpson

Lettuce—Full List

Price where not otherwise specified: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25; by mail, postpaid.

Heading Varieties

480. **DARLING'S ICE CREAM.** See full description page 19. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$2.50; by mail, postpaid.
482. **EARLY MAY KING.** See full description, page 19.
483. **SALAMANDER.** Large solid heads. Outer leaves are bright green. Inner leaves, blanched. One of the best for out-of-doors.
486. **CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.** Best suited for cool weather. Large, round, solid.
489. **BIG BOSTON.** Full description, page 19.
492. **DARLING'S IMPROVED HANSON.** See full description, page 19.

Curled or Loose-Leafed Varieties

495. **EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.** Full description, page 19.
498. **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.** One of the best for out-of-doors. Leaves slightly ruffled; large, loose, yellowish green. Remains a long time in condition.
500. **EARLY PRIZEHEAD.** Not strictly a heading sort. Leaves are large, loosely folded, crumpled. Color, bright green, tinged reddish-brown.
504. **GRAND RAPIDS.** See full description, page 19.

Cos Lettuce Cos Lettuce is distinct in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf-shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. Exceedingly crisp, tender, and of delicate flavor.

505. **EARLY WHITE SELF FOLDING.** (Seed White.) Leaves yellowish-white, crisp, tender, and of good quality; a self-blanching lettuce of superior flavor. Sold also as Roumaine or Trianon.
506. **DARLING'S ALL-SUMMER LETTUCE.** See full description, page 19. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Leek

This belongs to the onion family and is a good fall and winter substitute for green onions. The leaves are flat, and the stems are very large, cylindrical and bulbous. Sow early in spring in drills 12 to 16 inches apart, covering ½ inch deep. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in row, and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If one desires white and tender leeks transplant when about 6 inches high, setting 4 inches apart in trenches 2 feet apart and gradually earth up like celery.

507. **LONDON FLAG.** This well-known broad leaved leek is hardy, productive, of good quality, and is extensively cultivated in this country. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

508. **LARGE AMERICAN FLAG.** A desirable, strong growing, broad-leaved leek, hardy and productive. It is a favorite with many market gardeners and is also extensively used for the home garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Kale or Borecole

Kale does not form heads, but furnishes an abundance of pretty curled leaves that are highly prized for food. Some of the varieties are the most tender and delicate of the cabbage family. Can be successfully raised on almost any soil, but the richer it is the better the product. Sow from middle of April to May 1st; transplant and cultivate like cabbage. Endures considerable frost without injury. One ounce sows 200 feet of drill; 4 lbs. per acre.

509. **DWARF CURLED SCOTCH.** A finely curled, spreading, lowgrowing variety, the leaves of which when properly cooked, make a very palatable dish. Very hardy, and grown extensively in the South for shipment. Leaves long, attractive, bright green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10.

510. **TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.**

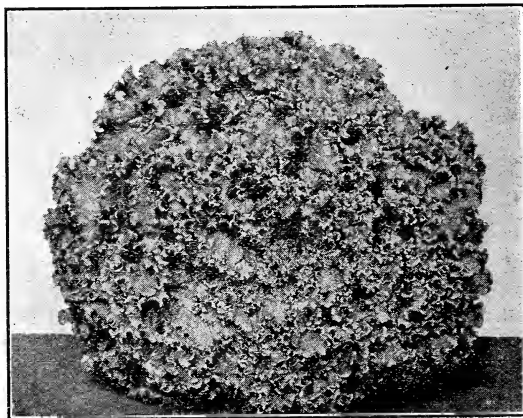
Grows about two feet high, with an abundance of dark green leaves which are very curly and wrinkled. So hardy as to be able to withstand winter in the Middle States without protection. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10.

511. **SIBERIAN.** Vigorous variety of spreading habit. The leaves are large, comparatively plain in the center, but cut and frilled at the edges. Hardy; a favorite for greens and in many sections is grown for forage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10.

Kohl Rabi—Turnip Rooted Cabbage

When young and tender, they are fine for table use; when matured, they keep splendidly and are excellent for feeding stock. For early use, sow in hotbed, transplant and cultivate like Early Cabbage. For winter use, plant the middle of June or first of July outdoors in rows 18 inches apart, transplanting or thinning out to 8 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of drill.

512. **EARLIEST WHITE VIENNA.** Greenish-white outside, with clear, white flesh. Smooth, short leaf; good for forcing; fine in quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$1.85.
513. **EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.** Very early, with small top, the leaf stems being tinged with purple. Bulb bright purple, flesh white, desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$1.85.



Grand Rapids

MUSKMELON

Plant the seed in hills six feet apart each way, dropping ten to twelve seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

If plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by allowing the main branch to continue growing, but pinch off the end of each side branch after it has one fruit set. The beetles may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slaked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. Care should be taken not to use too much of any of the above materials or the vines will be injured. Should even the diluted material prove injurious to the vine, use road earth only, as frequent dusting with this alone will often prove effective, especially if a wind is blowing.

516. Darling's Extra Early Hackensack

A Reliable and Bountiful Yielder. Large, Handsome, Early, Green Flesh, Rich and Sugary. A large green-fleshed variety, round, slightly flattened from the stem to the blossom end, very deeply and broadly ribbed, with bold, strongly defined netting. The flesh is very thick, rich in flavor and beautiful in appearance. This New Early is a selection or improvement almost equal in size to the Hackensack, and at least ten days earlier. Several years' thorough trial has proven it to be the best as well as the earliest of all the large netted melons. The melons weigh from four to six pounds each. It is also a luxuriant, healthy grower, and exceedingly productive. This type of melon (once almost entirely superseded by the oval-shaped sorts) is rapidly coming into favor again.

Price on page 22.

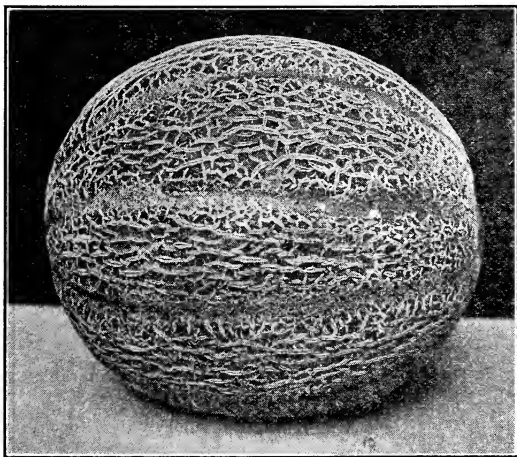
537. Darling's Emerald Gem

The best Orange Fleshed Melon. Introduced twenty-nine years ago, this has long been acknowledged the most delicious in flavor—the standard by which all other melons must be judged. It is also one of the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance to market, it is unequaled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific. If fruits are gathered as soon as they ripen, the vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The melons are of the same size as the Netted Gem, but slightly flattened at the stem and blossom ends. The skin is a rich, deep emerald green between the ribs. Flesh very thick, with thin rind and small seed cavity, crystalline in appearance, and of a rich salmon color.

Price on page 22.

518. Honey Dew Melon

Honey Dew is the result of crossing the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe with a South African melon resembling a Casaba. In fact, the Honey Dew resembles the Casaba, but greatly surpasses it in quality. When the productiveness, unsurpassed quality and shipping characteristics



Paul Rose or Petoskey



Darling's Extra Early Hackensack

of Honey Dew become generally known it will become a standard variety.

The skin is a very delicate yellow; surface almost perfectly smooth, with incidental warts in scattered fashion. The rind is thin, but very firm, which makes it a good shipper; the flesh is very thick, and in color, blends from a near white at the rind to the daintiest of emerald-greens at the seed cavity, which is of medium capacity. The flesh is crisp and delicious, very sweet, juicy and possesses a honey flavor very pleasing to the palate.

Our trials in Michigan show that this melon will ripen good fruits in an average growing season when first started on sods in the hot bed to give it a longer time. It is about two weeks later than the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

Price on page 22.

534. Paul Rose or Petoskey An Extra Good

Keeping and Shipping Salmon-Fleshed Melon. Ripens about ten days earlier than Osage. Flesh reddish-salmon, very thick and of highest quality; seed cavity very small and triangular. The fruits are deep green, slightly ribbed and well netted, in size about the same as the well known Rocky Ford. Paul Rose is the result of crossing Osage and Rocky Ford, an exceptional combination of melon qualities. The rich quality, color of flesh and fine flavor of Osage, with the deep netted skin, shape and size of Rocky Ford. Produces the largest percentage of high class table melons of the basket packing size varieties. Ripe fruit in 70 days.

Price on page 22.

540. Osage or Miller's Cream An excellent main

crop, medium to large, oval, salmon-fleshed melon. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are slightly oval, dark green, slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is rich orange-salmon, very thick, fine grained and highly flavored. It is a favorite variety among growers for the later markets and is much used for the home garden. The strain we have developed has an exceptionally small seed cavity. We believe our stock to be unequaled.

Price on page 22.

543. Hoodoo or Hearts of Gold The best sal-

mon - fleshed Gem Melon. Quality—fine grained, not stringy and of the sweetest flavor. Size and shape—just right, so it may be served cut in halves. Flesh and color—deep orange, extremely thick. As a shipper—uniform, like "peas in a pod." Netting is ideal, heavy and close. Prolific and uniform, produces well under favorable conditions and withstands blight better than most varieties.

MUSKMELON. MUSTARD

Orange-Fleshed Sorts

	Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 15 cts.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
531. Darling's Unequaled Gem.	See description this page	\$.60	\$1.75
534. Paul Rose, or Petoskey.	Full description page 21	.40	1.10
537. Darling's Emerald Gem.	See full description, page 21	.50	1.50
540. Osage.	See full description, page 21	.40	1.10
543. Hoodoo.	See full description, page 21	.40	1.10

Mustard

Used as a condiment, and the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow early in spring, in drills about 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. In the South the seed should be sown in autumn and the plants used early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

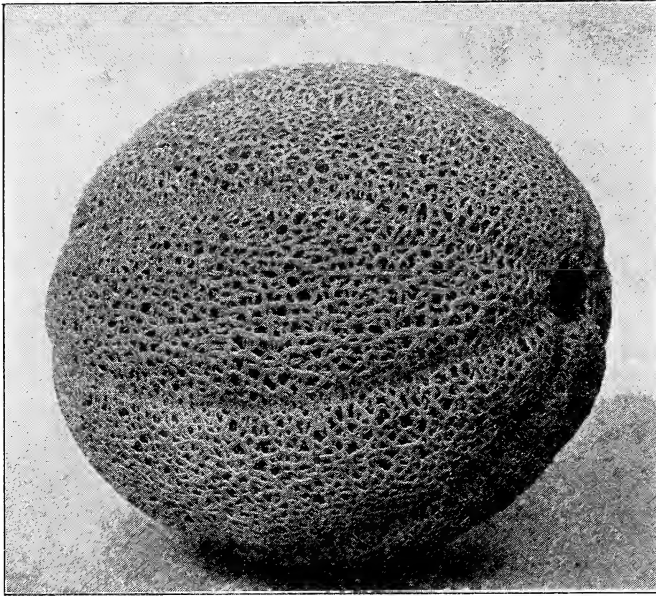
545. **White English.** Mild and tender when young; seed light yellow in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

546. **Brown, or Black Mustard.** More pungent in flavor than White. Seed black. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

547. **Southern Giant Curled.** Highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and plants used early in spring. Seeds brown. Plants two feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20

cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.00

548. **New Chinese.** A giant curled variety with leaves double the size of the ordinary. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.



Osage or Miller's Cream

528. Darling's Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Our Extra Selected Strain. To the most of people the name Rocky Ford now means a delicious muskmelon, instead of a place in Colorado, from which it was named and where it has been very extensively grown and shipped for several years. Our Selected Strain is of such highly developed character as to be a rejuvenated Rocky Ford with its virtues greatly intensified. A pure **Rocky Ford** cantaloupe when ripe should have a silver-colored netting, which is lace-like in appearance. The skin should be green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh should be green in color, and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind. The melon should have a small seed cavity, and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it be slightly tinged with yellow. The melon should weigh about one and a half pounds and be very solid and firm.

531. Darling's Unequaled 'Gem

Truly a Gem

Among Melons. It is extra early and a prolific bearer of rather small, flattened, round, deeply ribbed melons with a smooth deep green skin, free from netting; the flesh of beautifully reddish-salmon, is very deep, tender sweet, and highly flavored, simply delicious. The vines are healthy, strong growers, and continuous bearing all season long if the melons are picked as soon as ripe.

Muskmelon—Full List

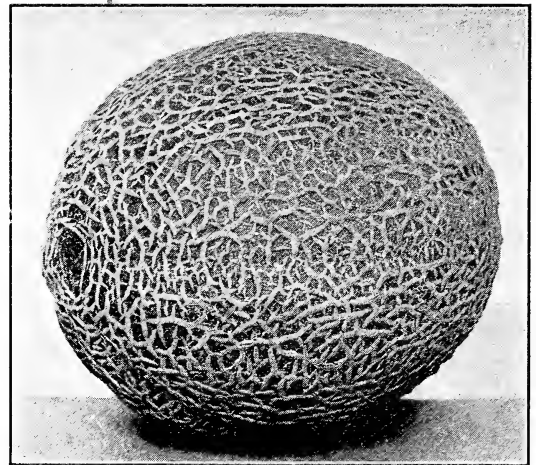
Green-Fleshed Sorts

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 15 cts.

By mail, postpaid.

¼ Lb. Lb.

516. Darling's Extra Early Hackensack.	See full description, page 21	\$.60	\$1.75
518. HONEY DEW.	See full description, page 21	.40	1.10
522. IMPROVED LARGE GREEN NUTMEG.	Hardy and productive. Fruits large, round, deeply ribbed, coarse netted. Flesh highly flavored	.40	1.10
525. BAY VIEW.	Fruits very large, long, deeply ribbed. Good flavor. Productive. The best long fruited sort.	.40	1.10
528. ROCKY FORD IMPROVED.	See description above	.40	1.10



Darling's Rocky Ford

Emlenton, Pa.

I planted flower, garden and field seeds this last spring which I bought of you. I have been planting seeds for many years bought from old and reliable seed houses, but I never saw the equal of your seeds. Just wonderful. They came up so thick, I believe every seed grew. And such full weight packets. A dollar spent at Darling's is equal to two spent anywhere else, for seeds. I am going to send you a list of my neighbors and friends so you may send them your catalog, too. I will see that opportunity knocks once at their doors.

MATILDA RIEPERT.

WATERMELON, CITRON

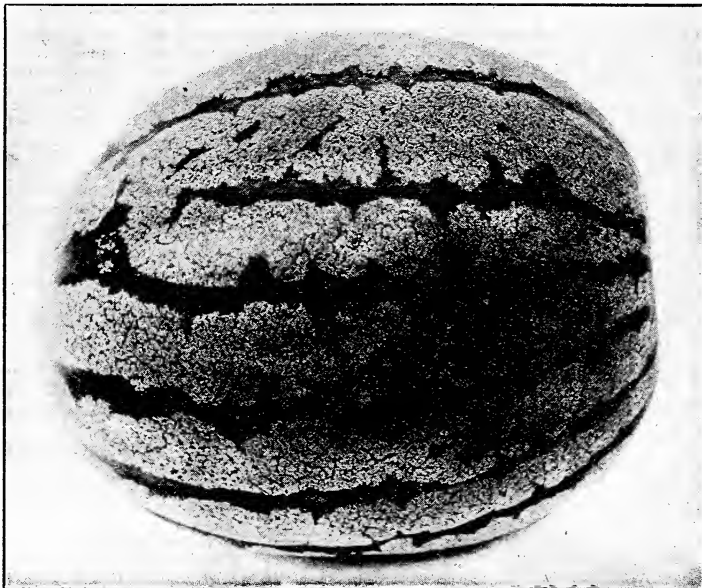
A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best situation to plant watermelons. The ground should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and very thoroughly. If extra large watermelons are desired for exhibition purposes, leave but one or two on a single vine. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, with a generous shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. If commercial fertilizer is used, it should contain a large percentage of ammonia and potash. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, and finally, when danger from insects is past, thin out to three strong plants. Owing to the large size of watermelon seeds, the ounce size packets are about right for small gardens. One ounce of seed will plant 20 or 30 hills. Four or five pounds will plant an acre.

549. Darling's Iced Honey

Iced Honey will ripen farther north than any, and is just as valuable south. Iced Honey is the finest watermelon for the family garden. People in our Northern States can now enjoy, from beginning to close of the season, most delicious watermelons, for Iced Honey is not only the earliest variety in cultivation; but it continues to bear throughout the season. Darling's Iced Honey answers the following description: Very nearly round, very large for an extra early melon, averaging 15 lbs. Very dark green, mottled with lighter shade. Unsurpassingly luscious, having a very rich, honey-sweet flavor. Flesh is very dark red, absolutely stringless, good to the rind, no waste. Seeds light brown.

550. Fordhook Early Fordhook Early Watermelon will ripen in sections too cool to grow a good crop of any other watermelon. There is no other melon of such large size which can make this claim. If you have been under the impression that you could not grow watermelons in your garden on account of the short season and comparatively cool weather, we would suggest that you make a trial with Fordhook Early. If this will not mature with you, you will definitely know that your climate is not suitable.

560. Cole's Early The beautiful bright red flesh is crisp and of delicate texture—granulated, cool, and sparkling. In flavor, it is lusciously sweet and refreshing. The melons are not large, seldom over 12 inches in length by 9 inches in diameter, but what they lack in size is made up in number and solidity. Heart large, little or no cavity, very few seeds—solid flesh, quality of which is sustained clear to rind.



Darling's Iced Honey

562. Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo

The melons themselves are very large, oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle. Flesh bright scarlet, with solid heart, deliciously crisp, sugary, and splendid in every way. The melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter.

564. Tom Watson An extra long Melon of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality. The luscious crimson flesh is "as sweet as honey," melting and of superb flavor. The average Melon will weigh 35 to 40 pounds and measure about 28 inches long and about 12 inches in diameter. It is very prolific, producing in greatest abundance the large delicious fruits.

Watermelon—Full List

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 10 cts.

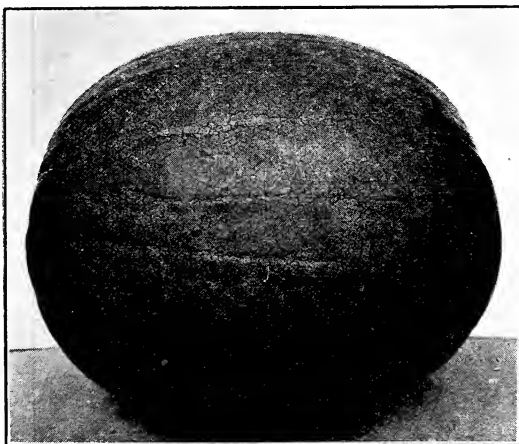
By mail, postpaid
¼ Lb. Lb.

549. Darling's Iced Honey. See full description	.....	\$0.40	\$1.50
550. Fordhook Early. Full description above...	.25		.75
552. Hungarian Honey. One of the sweetest. Small, round dark green. Very early. Fine for the home garden.....	.40		1.25
553. Kolb's Gem. Weighs 25 to 50 lbs. Flesh red and delicious. One of the best shippers..	.25		.75
556. Sweetheart. Large, nearly round. Skin bright mottled green. Flesh red, firm, crisp, and exceedingly sweet. Good keeper and shipper.....	.25		.75
557. Ice Cream, or Peerless. One of the best for market gardeners and shippers. Medium size, oval, bright green finely veined with darker shade. Flesh solid and sweet. Seed white .....	.35		1.00
560. Cole's Early. See full description.....	.35		1.00
562. Kleckley Sweets. See full description.....	.25		.75
564. Tom Watson. See full description.....	.25		.75

Citron

A small and hard-meated sort of melon grown for preserves. Never gets soft like a watermelon, but is hard and can be cut in pieces and stewed for preserves. Grows just like a melon and yields enormously.

567. Colorado Preserving. A large-fruited strain of Citron for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid. Green seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.



Fordhook Early

DARLING'S HARDY NORTHERN ONION SEED

Grown by Experts from Healthy, Selected Tubers. Under the Best Conditions

Our Onion Seed has advertised itself. It has proved that all we have been claiming for it is true. It is of such superior quality that when it once is used in a neighborhood it not only sticks but it spreads.

We have thousands of unasked-for letters from growers all over the country who say that we furnish better onion seed than anyone else. They say that it is more certain to grow, less liable to disease, more true to name and more productive than any they have ever bought any other place.

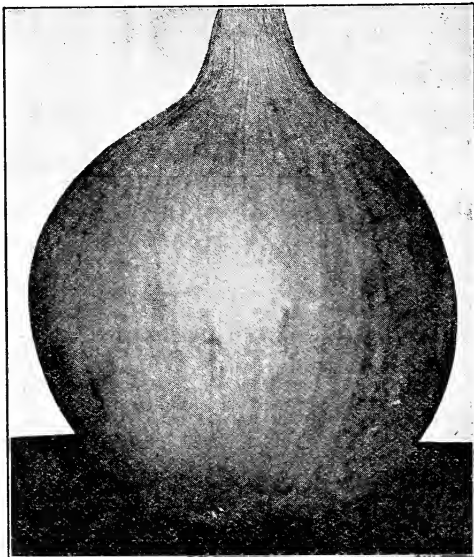
Onions must have clean and very rich soil. It is useless to attempt to grow them on a poor, unsuitable one. A liberal use of manure is more essential to this than any other crop. It should be of the best quality, well fermented, and thoroughly worked over during the previous summer. If it is too rank, it is liable to make soft onions with many scullions. Any of the high-grade commercial fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, and fine ground bone will often benefit soils that are already very rich. Get the seed in as

early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. Sow in drills not less than a foot apart, nor more than half an inch deep. In cultivating to destroy weeds and keep ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill, or five pounds per acre.

It has been found difficult to grow onions from seed in the South, while from sets good crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little onions, grown the previous year. Set out in the spring, they soon form large onions. There are two kinds of onions that are not grown from seeds—the Potato and Top onions. The Potato grows in clusters, underground; bulbs are planted in the spring and produce large onions; the large onions are planted the next spring and produce clusters. The Top Onion produces small clusters at the top of the stem; the small onions are planted the following spring, and the result is full-grown onions; and these large ones with one year's growth produce the clusters on top for seed.

Darling's Selected Globe Onion

The Height of Onion Perfection. Our Strain of Southport Globe Onion Has Never Been Excelled and Very Seldom Equaled.



Darling's Southport Yellow Globe

585. Darling's Southport White Globe

The most beautiful onion grown. Symmetrical globe shape with smooth satin white skin. A perfect silver ball. Grows to a large size, averaging $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 inches in circumference. Solid and heavy. Flesh purest white, close and fine grained, mild, and of an exceedingly delicate flavor. A very heavy cropper, yielding under good culture up to 900 bushels to the acre. Our strain of this seed is grown from picked thin-necked bulbs which ripen so uniformly and cure so thoroughly that the onions will keep nearly as well as the yellow and red varieties. A valuable onion for either the home or market garden. Price on page 25.

588. Darling's Southport Red Globe

A handsome onion of immense size, averaging nine to ten inches in circumference, solid, heavy, and of perfect globe shape; the skin is of a glossy deep purplish red color; flesh close grained, sparkling white, cooking tender and mild. It is hardy, a splendid keeper, and a big yielder, averaging under good culture from 300 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Our strain of this seed is absolutely unsurpassed, being grown by experts from bulbs critically selected for largest size, solidity, brilliant rich color and typical globe shape, with small necks, thus insuring thorough and regular ripening and curing. Price on page 25.

591. Darling's Southport Yellow Globe

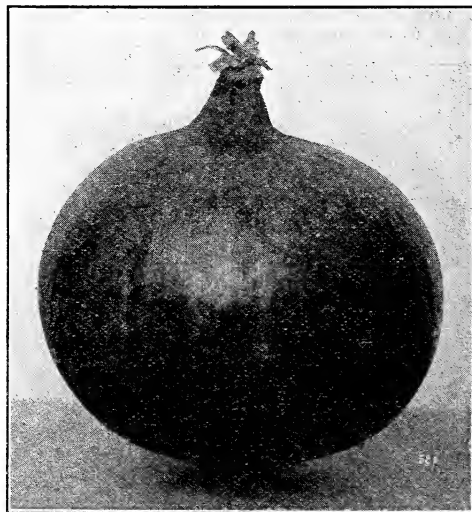
This is one of the most popular and satisfactory varieties raised, for family use or for market. It is an enormous yielder, hardy and reliable, making, under good conditions, often up to 1,000 bushels per acre. The onions are models of perfection, growing uniformly deep and globular in shape, veritable globes of gold,

and are extra large, averaging nine to ten inches in circumference; the color of the skin is an attractive light golden yellow; the flesh snow white, firm, mild, and juicy. Price on page 25.

594. Darling's Yellow Globe Danvers

A standard variety everywhere. A fine productive variety of medium size; skin coppery-yellow; flesh creamy-white, comparatively mild and well flavored. The bulbs are rather flat with small necks, and ripen down very evenly. It is of medium size, very solid and heavy of excellent quality, and produces an enormous weight per acre. It forms a bulb very early in the season, so that it may be used almost all summer, and ripens up crisp and solid in fall. The tops die off entirely, leaving perfectly shaped bulbs without neck, which possess marvelous keeping quality. Price on page 25.

599. Yellow Flat Danvers A good onion, both for the home garden and for market, combining reliability in ripening with large yield. It ripens more surely, as well as earlier, in most locations than do the globe-shaped varieties. A productive and very extensively used early or main crop variety of medium size. The skin is light coppery yellow in color. The flesh is creamy white, mild and of excellent flavor. The bulbs are flattened yet quite thick with small necks, ripen down quickly and very evenly and keep very well. This is still a standard, general crop, yellow onion for the home garden and market where a strictly globe shaped bulb is not demanded. Price on page 25.



Darling's Southport Red Globe

ONIONS, ONION SETS, OKRA

600. Mammoth Prizetaker One of the largest, handsomest, finest flavored, and in every way a choice variety of yellow onion, having been grown to enormous weight of over 6 pounds. Of a clear, bright straw color, and uniform, perfect globe shape. Produces enormous crops, one report being of over 1,200 bushels per acre, and they bring an extra price, being sold on the market as fancy onions. Keep wonderfully well.

603. Mammoth White Silver King

This is undoubtedly the largest, mildest and most attractive of all the Italian varieties, and unequalled for the table; if there is such a thing as a delicate flavored onion, you have it in this variety. A beautiful silvery-white color; independent of its fine qualities, it is really a wonder in appearance and very attractive.

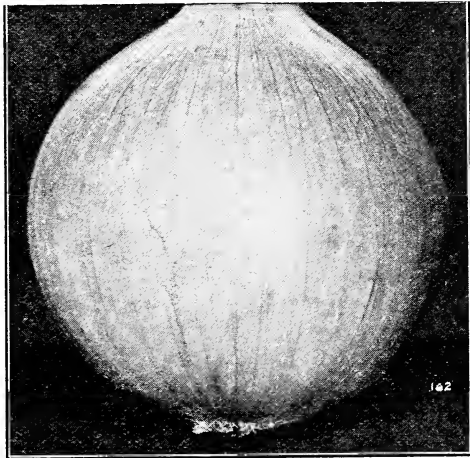
Complete Onion List

Pkt., 10 cts.; Oz., 30 cts.

By mail, postpaid

1/4 Lb. Lb.

585. Darling's White Globe. See full description page 24	\$0.90	\$3.00
588. Darling's Red Globe. See full description page 24	.65	2.00
591. Darling's Yellow Globe. See full description page 24	.65	2.00
594. Darling's Yellow Globe Danvers. Full description page 24	.65	2.00
597. Darling's Michigan Yellow Globe. The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical, with very small necks; the largest diameter below the center of the bulb; of a rich orange-yellow color; enormous yielders and splendid keepers	.65	2.00
599. Yellow Flat Danvers. Full description page 24	.60	1.75
600. Mammoth Prizetaker. Description above..	.65	2.00
603. Mammoth Silver King. Description above..	.80	2.50
606. White Portugal. Attains good size. Flat but very symmetrical. Beautiful silvery white skin and flesh. Very early; mild; a good keeper	.65	2.00
607. Early Neapolitan Marzajola. An early and productive flat, white skinned variety, desirable for early use and used for pickling. If seed is sown as soon as the ground can be worked, it will mature a crop early in the season	.75	2.50
609. Extra Early Red Flat. An early, quick maturing variety. Fine for the North where seasons are short. Color deep, rich red. Flavor good. Good for winter	.60	1.75



Darling's Yellow Danvers Flat

612. **Extra Large Red Wethersfield.** Universally popular. Very large, flat, deep through. Skin purplish-red. Flesh white, slightly tinged with pink. The most popular sort in the North for winter and shipping..... .60 1.75
615. **Australian Brown.** An extra early, long-keeping, medium-sized, globe-shaped sort. Skin clear brown. Good keeper and shipper .60 1.75
618. **Mixed Onion Seed.** All kinds mixed. Fine for garden and home use. Onions for all purposes and seasons50 1.50

Onion Sets and Bulbs

It is cheaper to raise onions directly from the seed. Many persons with small gardens, however, still prefer to use sets. Gardeners also plant sets for bunch Onions to pull early in the spring, and for the earliest ripening bulbs. Prices by the bushel are subject to fluctuations of the market. The price per single pound will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock lasts. A quart of onion sets weighs one pound.

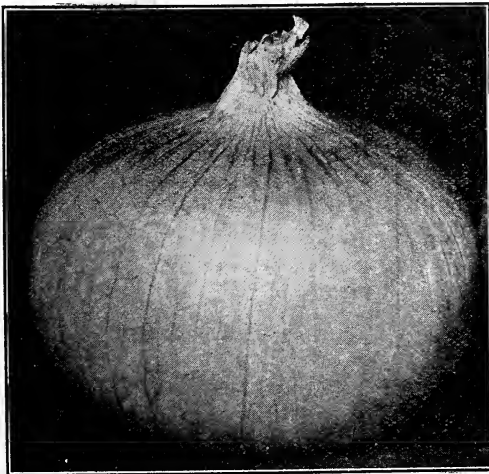
621. **WHITE ONION SETS.** Grown from our choicest strain of the Philadelphia White Silver Skin seed. Price: 1 lb., 30 cts.; by mail, postpaid.
624. **RED ONION SETS.** Grown from large Red Wethersfield seed, the best for sets. Price: 1 lb., 30 cts; by mail, postpaid.
627. **YELLOW ONION SETS.** Grown from the choicest Yellow Globe Danvers seed. Price: 1 lb., 30 cts; by mail, postpaid.

Larger amounts are subject to market changes in price. When interested, write for special prices.

Okra or Gumbo

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as flavor to the soup. The pods should be picked before the seeds are developed. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book. The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In this latitude about the 1st of June. Sow in rows 2 1/2 feet apart and thin the plants to 18 inches apart. The pods should be picked and dried while young and green.

631. **WHITE VELVET.** The pods are large, round and smooth, almost pure white, and of excellent quality. The plant grows three feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.
632. **PERKIN'S LONG POD.** Perfected Strain. This variety is now used almost exclusively by the soup canners, as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality, and the plant is very prolific. The pods are long, and somewhat ribbed or corrugated. The "Perfected" strain we offer is superior to the ordinary strain of this variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



Darling's Yellow Globe Danvers

PARSNIP. PARSLEY

Parsley

Parsley requires rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart, and when the plants are well up, thin to one foot in the row. When plants are about three inches high, cut off all the leaves; the plant will start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled; and if these turn dull or brown, they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement. The Green Curled variety makes beautiful plants.

633. Darling's Dark Green Curled

A distinct and handsome variety of quick, robust growth, forming compact, ornamental plants, densely furnished with strong-stemmed, graceful leaves, finely cut, most beautifully curled and of that brilliant emerald green color so highly attractive when used for garnishing. The flavor of the leaves is also unusually rich and aromatic, rendering this variety of special value where used for flavoring in sauces, dressing, etc., either when fresh or dried. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

636. Plain, or Single Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. It is very dark green, is hardy and of excellent flavor, and for these merits is often preferred. It is used more for flavoring, while the curled sorts are used for garnishing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

642. Dark Moss Curled The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is very productive. On account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.



Darling's Dark Green Curled Parsley

Darling's Superior Parsnip

No place in the world produces such parsnips as does Northern Michigan. They grow large, strong, perfect, and healthy. Great big, smooth, white fellows that look clean enough and good enough to be eaten without cooking. Such perfect roots cannot help but produce seed of the highest quality, and they certainly do it.

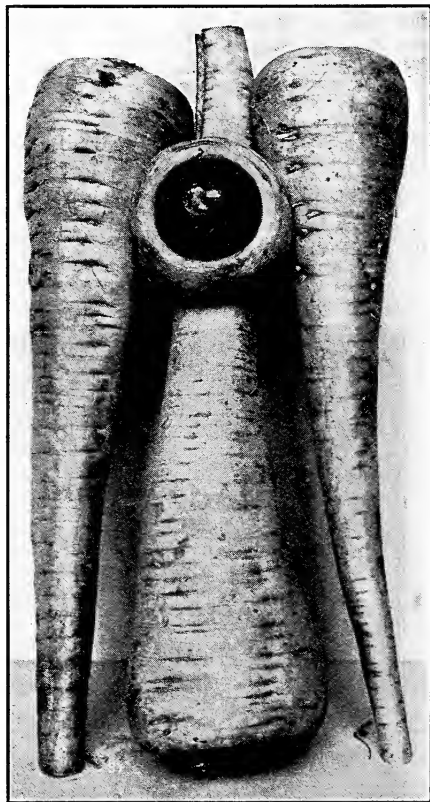
CULTURE. Parsnip seed germinates very slowly, and does best in a cool, moist soil; therefore it should be sown as early as possible, in drills from fifteen to eighteen inches apart, and about half an inch deep. The soil should be deep, mellow, and moderately rich. When well up, thin the plants to three or four inches apart. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use in the North. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for an acre.

645. Darling's Improved Hollow Crown

This is a highly improved type, producing uniformly large and handsome roots of stocky form, heavy at the shoulder, well rounded, gradually tapering to the base, so that they are easily dug, and if grown in properly pulverized soil, the roots will be smooth and free from wrinkles and side roots. The flesh is white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness, and especially fine flavored, cooking tender and sweet and rich, rendering it one of the finest table vegetables for winter use. The roots may remain in the ground all winter, being hardy, or some may be dug late in the fall and stored in sand or soil, so that they can be gotten at easily when the ground is frozen. Frost improves their quality. This parsnip is the heaviest cropper of all, and we recommend it for both garden and field culture. For winter use, lay the roots horizontally in small boxes packed with ordinary garden soil, and store them in some convenient place outdoors away from snow or rain. Bring in a box as needed, thawing them out slowly in a moderate temperature. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

648. Long Smooth White Long, white, smooth, no side roots; tender and excellently flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

651. Guernsey The roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are larger across and dig easier. Roots are very smooth, white, fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.



Darling's Improved Hollow Crown

DARLING'S HARDY NORTHERN GARDEN PEAS

All Grown Right Here in Northern Michigan and Possessing Hardiness, Vitality, Earliness, and Productiveness Found Only in Northern Grown Seeds.

While Peas, to be picked green, for cooking, may be quite successfully grown on almost any kind of soil and in almost any kind of climate, peas for seed purposes are an entirely different proposition. For the best development of the pea, to bring that strong, healthy growth of vine and quantities of large, well-filled pods, so much desired, a rather heavy soil and a cool, moist climate is desirable.

CULTURE. For early garden use we would advise a light, rich, warm soil, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. The shorter the vine, the richer the soil should be. **American Wonder** and **Little Gem** require a very rich soil, but the **Champion of England** and other long-vined Peas will make less vine and yield better if sown on land that is not too rich. For early use, select some extra early variety and sow them in trenches about an inch deep in light, quick soil. The general crop may be sown later, but we advise selecting sorts that follow each other in time of maturing and sowing them moderately early. These should be sown in trenches from four to six inches in depth and covered with about two inches of earth. As the plants grow, the earth should be filled in level with the surface. This will secure larger pods and more of them and deep rooting. All wrinkled peas remain longer in season, are more delicate in taste, and sweeter than the smooth sorts. The wrinkled appearance indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter. A quart of dried peas weighs a little less than two pounds.

Those Varieties Marked with a (*) are wrinkled, and should be sown thicker than the round peas, and not until the ground is warm. They are the finest flavored peas.

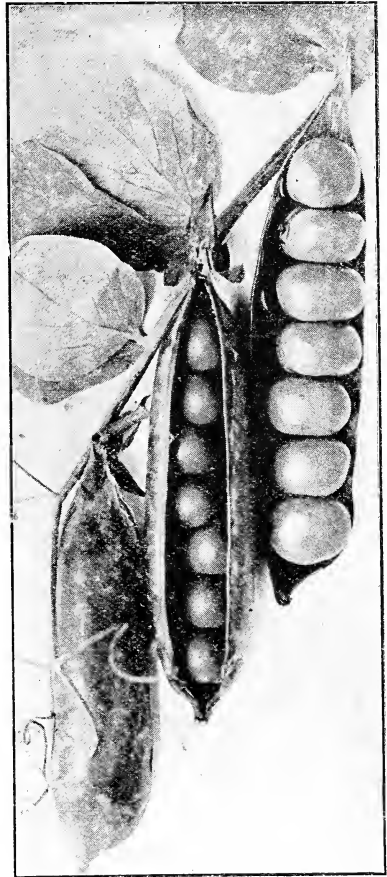
Those Marked (†) are Large-Podded Sorts.

NOTICE. Wherever the number of days from planting to first picking for table use is given, the time is taken from our trial ground records. Weather conditions, variations in soil and cultivation, as well as difference in latitude, will make either a longer or a shorter period of growth.

654. *Gregory's Surprise (Eclipse)

The Earliest Wrinkled Pea. It is as early as the smooth varieties, yields better, and is far superior in quality. It ranks with the earliest of the large-

podded, wrinkled varieties in quality, is earlier and yields better. Pods are much smaller than **Gradus**, but they are much more numerous and are always filled to the end. The vines grow about two feet high, but need no staking. Ready to pick 45 days from planting. Price: See page 29.



Gregory's Surprise

657. Darling's Improved Alaska Darling's Improved

Alaska is a smooth sort that matures unusually early, and is unsurpassed in flavor, size of pod, productiveness, vigor, regularity of growth and evenness in ripening. We know that no other strain of **Alaska** excels this celebrated strain in quality, quantity, earliness, or genuine merit. It is exceedingly hardy, and may be sown just as early as the ground can be worked. Ready in 46 days. Price: See page 29.

669. *†Extra Early Gradus or Prosperity

This is the most famous of all the wrinkled varieties, and cannot be recommended too highly. New varieties of Peas are annually being introduced, but generally fade from sight in a year or two, but the **Gradus** is an exception. It has come to stay, and will always be popular and famous for its fine qualities. Early sowings of **Wrinkled Peas** are liable to be destroyed by cold weather. It is not so with the **Gradus**, as it is very hardy; it is a vigorous grower, 2½ to 3 feet in height, very prolific and producing pods nearly as large as the famous **Telephone**, 4 to 4½ inches long, and filled with eight to ten large peas, which are of delicious flavor. Price: See page 29.

672. *†Sutton's Excelsior The Ideal Home Garden Pea.

Sutton's Excelsior is one of the first of the early dwarf, large-podded peas, as early as **Nott's Excelsior**, but very much more productive and producing much larger pods. In height, it is about 20 inches. It makes a very strong growth, very seldom attacked by insects, and bears enormously. The pods are quite large, 3½ to 4 inches long, very broad and square at the end. Pods and vine are about the same color as the **Telephone**. It is very hardy; seed may be safely sown as early as any of the hard, smooth-seeded kinds. Price: See page 29.

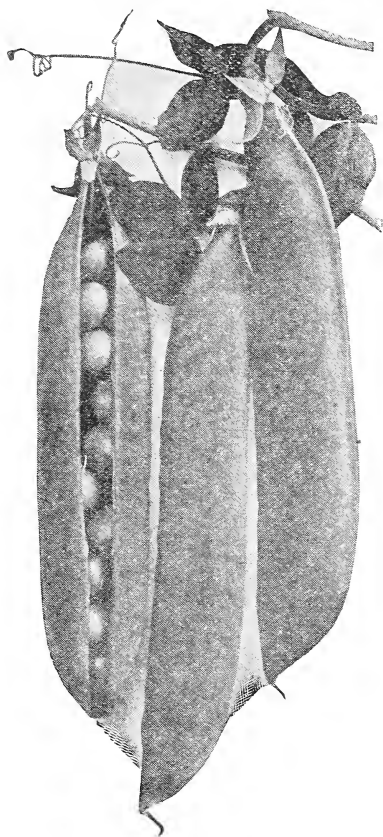
674. *†Laxtonian Known by Some as The Dwarf Gradus or Blue Bantam.

This is the largest podded of all the early dwarf varieties and is a grand sort of decided merit. The vines are vigorous, growing about 16 inches high, and produce a large crop of good sized pods, averaging from 9 to 10 peas to the pod. The peas are of exquisite flavor, maturing in 55 days. It is certainly worth a trial. Price: See page 29.



Sutton's Excelsior

GARDEN PEAS—Continued



Thomas Laxton

681. *†Thomas Laxton First-early, large-podded pea. This fine pea was raised by crossing Early Gradus (Prosperity) with a very fine seedling of "Earliest of All" type. It is a white-seeded, wrinkled marrow, with a good constitution. In earliness it is within a day or two of "Earliest of All," but the pods contain on an average nine to eleven large peas of the richest flavor. In height it is from 3 to 3½ feet. As a first early we consider this the finest early pea ever introduced and likely to supersede that fine early pea, "Gradus," for it is hardier in composition and darker in color. We are certain that this pea needs only to be known to become one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden. Ready to pick 49 days from planting. Price: See page 29.

A Prolific and Desirable Dwarf Pea

688. *Darling's Gem An improved strain of the Old Little Gem. A very desirable, early, green, wrinkled variety. Of dwarf growth, about 18 inches high, and but a day or two later than American Wonder. Very productive, pods large; wrinkled, green peas of delicious flavor. A great favorite with market gardeners on account of its earliness and productiveness. Ready to pick 51 days from date of planting. Price: See page 29.

720. *†Telephone This is now the leading pea with the market gardener for it is in all particulars a market garden variety. It is a great cropper, continues long in bearing, and fills the basket quickly. The vines grow about four feet in height, and are very vigorous and strong, and have large, coarse, light-colored leaves. Each vine bears from seven to ten pods, which are ready for picking in about 64 days. These immense pods are straight and of

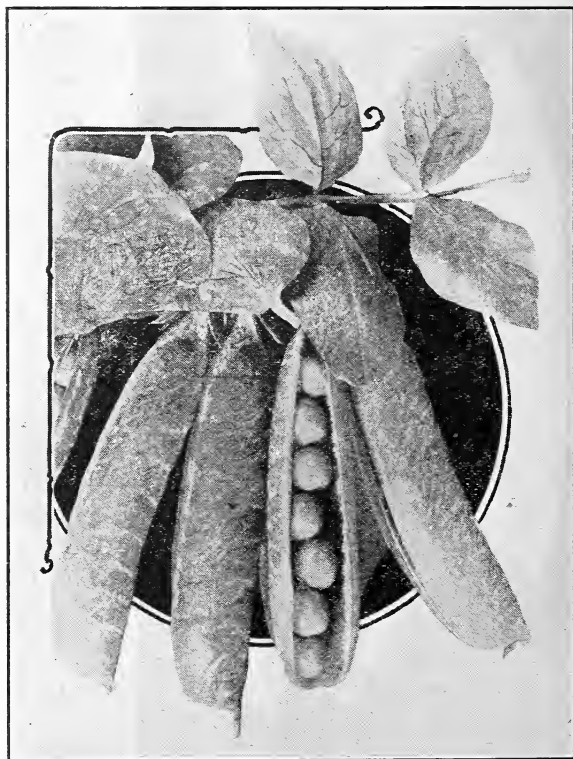
fine appearance, and contain from eight to twelve large, wrinkled peas, closely packed, tender, sweet, and of exquisite flavor. Those purchasing our seed will get nothing but the best and most prolific strain. Price: See page 29.

723. *†Alderman This is in many respects the very best main crop variety of the valuable Telephone type. The vines are tall growing, about 4½ to 5 feet high, dark green, vigorous and exceedingly productive. The pods are of largest size, often 5 to 5½ inches long, dark green, similar to but a little larger and a shade darker in color than those of Duke of Albany and about the same in season. The peas are of largest size and unsurpassed in quality. Market gardeners are demanding the large-podded, dark colored sorts which retain their fine appearance even after shipping a long distance. The Alderman answers these requirements and we recommend it unreservedly. Ready for use 64 days from planting.

726. *Champion of England This splendid variety has long been considered the standard for main crop and summer use. It is very productive and universally admitted to be one of the richest and best-flavored peas. Many think that there is no pea as sweet as this, and we are inclined to agree with them. The vines grow about 5 feet high, are very vigorous, and produce a great abundance of large, well-filled pods. Peas are large, green, wrinkled. Does well on light soil, when dwarf varieties will not yield at all. Our strain of this variety is far ahead of the usual sort. Ready to pick 64 days from planting. Price: See page 29.

735. *†Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy Medium season; dwarf vines; equal in size, shape and fullness to those of the Tall Telephone, with peas equally well flavored.

A very large-podded, main crop pea, similar to improved Stratagem, but a little lighter in color of vine and pod. The striking features of the Daisy Pea are its large pods and the way they are heaped up in ridges on the short, strong vines. The pods are nearly double the size of the American Wonder or Little Gem, and are always well filled with large peas of the most excellent quality. The vines are 16 to 18 inches high, and being strong and thrifty, require no support, making it an ideal variety for use where brush or stakes are not available. This pea is desirable on account of the fine appearance of the pods, and always finds a ready sale. Market gardeners, even when the season is not the most favorable, can depend on it for a splendid yield of handsome pods filled with large peas of the finest quality. Ready to pick 70 days from planting. Price: See page 29.



Gradus or Prosperity

GARDEN PEAS---Continued

Peas --- Full List

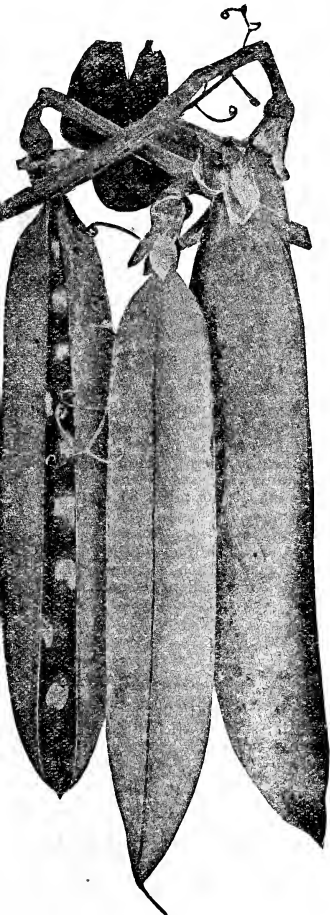
Packet, 10 cts. One Quart Weighs
About Two Pounds. By Mail,
Postpaid.

	1/2 Lb.	Lb.
654. *Gregory's Surprise. See full description page 27 .....	.25	\$.40
657. Darling's Alaska. See full description page 27 .....	.25	.40
663. *Nott's Excelsior. Ready for table in 49 days. Height, 15 Inches. Very prolific and of fine qual- ity. ....	.25	.40
669. *†Gradus, or Prosper- ity. Full descrip- tion page 27. ....	.25	.40
672. *†Sutton's Excelsior. See full description page 27. ....	.25	.40
674. *†Laxtonian. Full de- scription page 27. ....	.25	.40
678. *American Wonder. 49 days. Height 12 in. Pods, short, dark green, well filled. A fine dwarf of good quality. ....	.25	.40
681. *†Thomas Laxton. See full description page 28. ....	.25	.40



Darling's Gem (Description page 28).

	1/2 Lb.	Lb.
688. *Darling's Gem. Full description page 28 .....	.25	.40
717. *†Duke of Albany. 64 days. Height, 5 ft. Pods large, dark green, well filled. Green peas large, dark green, very sweet. Heavy bearer. ....	.25	.40
720. *†Telephone. Full description page 28 .....	.20	.40
723. *†Alderman. Full description page 28. ....	.25	.40
726. *Champion of England Full description page 28. ....	.25	.40
735. *†Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy. See full description page 28. ....	.25	.40



Alderman

Corunna, Michigan.

I purchased some asparagus seed of you last spring, "The New Washington," and have raised the finest crop of roots I have ever seen. I want to go into it more extensively another year. Prof. Foreman of M. A. C. was here a few days ago, and took a sample of the roots back to the college with him. They pronounced them as unusually fine specimens, and some of the fellows over there are ready to take all that I can spare.

L. M. Woodin.

Bath, N. Y.

Had very good luck with all of my seeds, both vegetable and and flower. My garden was the best in our block. Everybody around here thought my early peas, "Gregory's Surprise," the best they had ever seen for earliness and bountiful bearing.

Eric C. Liljequist.

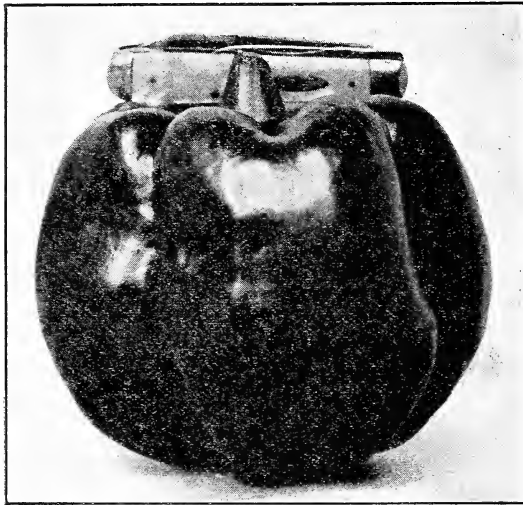
Dryden, Mich.

I am sending you a report of the seeds I purchased of you this spring. This is the fourth of June and we are having radishes and lettuce today for dinner with seeds sowed outside. My seed onions are three inches high. I also have a good stand of parsnips, the first I have had for years. My cabbage are all ready to set outside.

I believe this is the first report you will receive from seeds planted this spring in Michigan.

W. E. Rumpel.

PEPPER. PUMPKIN

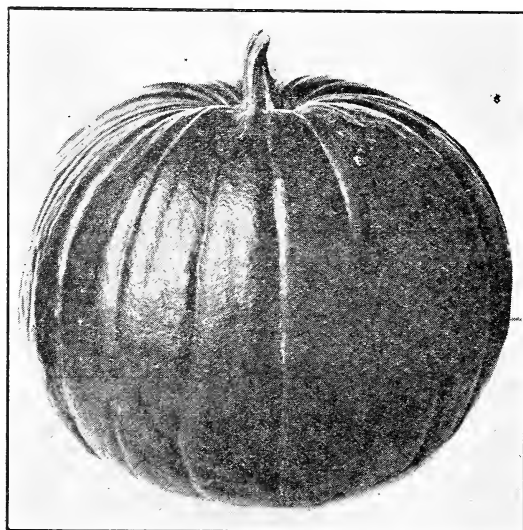


Chinese Giant

Pepper

The culture of peppers is the same as for egg-plant, the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, though they mature sooner and may be sown a little later. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure, hoed into the surface when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product, and also improve the quality of the fruit.

747. Chinese Giant The Finest, Largest, and Handsomest Pepper of Them All. An enormous fruiting variety, double the size of Ruby King. It is very early and very prolific. Plants are about 2 feet high, and carry an enormous load of fruit. Flesh is very thick, tender, mild, and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangoes. When ripe, the peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



Darling's Selected Connecticut Field

750. New Pimento Pepper The handsome fruit is thick-fleshed and firm. A heavy cropper. Much sought and extensively grown by canners for pimentos, pickles, and pulp. Its productiveness makes it a desirable sort for market gardeners as it yields heavy crops until cut off by frost. Its smooth, thick flesh and uniform shape make it an excellent shipper. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

753. Long Red Cayenne A well-known variety having a slender, twisted, and pointed pod about four inches long, and when ripe, bright red in color. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

756. Large Bell, or Bull Nose An old standard and favorite sort. It is early, bright red in color at maturity, entirely mild, of large size, and has thick flesh. It is excellent for stuffing. It is a good bearer, and is much grown for both home and market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.

758. Ruby King The most popular large-fruited pepper. Very prolific. The pods are a beautiful bright red, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and mild. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.

Pumpkin

Like all other vegetable vines the pumpkin grows to its greatest perfection here in the North. Vines of all kinds flourish on our pure air and new land. The pumpkin, in particular, seems to be benefited by them. We have seen the most perfect specimens and the largest yields here in the North that we have seen any place.



Small Sugar Pumpkin

762. Small Sugar Also called the Sweet Pumpkin This is the pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee pumpkin pie is made. It is about 10 inches in diameter. It has a deep orange yellow skin and fine-grained flesh, and is in every way desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

765. Quaker Pie Very prolific, slightly oval in form. Rich creamy buff color. Flesh fine grained and rich. An excellent keeper. One of the finest varieties for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

768. Sweet Cheese or Kentucky Field

Very popular in the South. Fruit flattened, diameter usually about twice the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when mature; flesh yellow, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

771. Darling's Selected Connecticut Field

An immensely productive, large, orange-colored field pumpkin usually grown for stock feeding, but also making good pies. There is no variety that will do as well among corn. Plant them on your richest land and you will be amply repaid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

Darling's Hardy Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

Buy Your Potatoes in the North and Double Your Yield and Profits

Seed potatoes from the North are no longer an experiment but have become a necessity. No one can afford to plant any other kind. In late years potatoes have become so subject to disease that the strongest and healthiest are the only kind safe to plant. There is no longer any question but that the best potatoes for planting, and for eating, are produced in the North. Our new, rich land, which is free from all disease, and our cool, fresh air, produce potatoes which cannot be excelled for healthiness, strength and vitality, beauty of form and color and productiveness.

We know that it costs a little more to plant an acre with our potatoes than it does with your own home grown, run-out potatoes, but when you take into consideration that it is a settled fact that Northern Grown potatoes will produce from 50 to 100 per cent more potatoes, of better quality, under the same conditions, than will Southern grown seed, the extra money is well invested. In face of this fact, how can you afford to plant any but Northern Grown Seed Potatoes?

Our potatoes, this year, will be shipped in heavy sacks holding 165 pounds. Barrels are now too expensive for us to use, for when we add the price of the barrels to the price of the potatoes, it makes them seem too high priced and people will not buy them. If a customer wants us to use barrels for his potatoes, we will gladly do so, but we will be obliged to add \$1.00 to the price, which just about covers the actual cost of the barrels.

3. Early Petoskey Not Only the Best in Quality but the Earliest and Biggest Yielding Early Potato Ever Introduced. (See illustration.)

When we introduced Early Petoskey in 1905, we made some pretty strong claims for it, every one of which has since been sustained.

No potato introduced by anyone in late years has met with anything like the favor that has been bestowed upon Early Petoskey. Many other new potatoes have been brought out, and while some of them have seemed to take well at first, none of them have had the staying qualities of this truly wonderful potato. It was well received from the very first, being better liked the better it is known, until it has become the standard first early variety, the demand now being greater than it has ever been. This demand has always been greater than the supply to such an extent that we have never been able to save enough for our own planting so as to increase the supply.

In shape Early Petoskey is round, slightly flattened, with few and shallow eyes. It is pure white in color, the skin being smooth, glossy, and very thin. The flesh is pure white, solid as a nut, with no hollows or black streaks. It cooks up dry and mealy even when unripe, and does not fall apart. It has that rich nutty flavor so much desired but so seldom found in a potato. It keeps as well as any of the late sorts, and does not sprout easily in storage.

When planted, it throws out strong, coarse sprouts, which are dark green, almost purple in color. The vines are very strong and healthy, entirely covering the ground when planted three feet apart each way.

Its blossoms are light purple and are borne in great profusion. Price, see page 32.

10. Early Six Weeks Standard Early Sort. Very early. Good yielder. Good quality. A seedling from Early Ohio that resembles the parent potato very closely. On account of Early Six Weeks being a new seedling, it is, without doubt, a little earlier, harder and more productive than the old stock. For this reason it is the most profitable to grow.

The Early Six Weeks grows medium to large, very smooth, oblong to long, round cross-section, with eyes even with the surface. The skin is light pink in color, very thin, with small "prick marks" common to the Ohio class. The flesh is pure white, very solid, cooks dry at all times, and has an excellent flavor. It grows quite close together in the hill, and quite near to the surface. Price, see page 32.

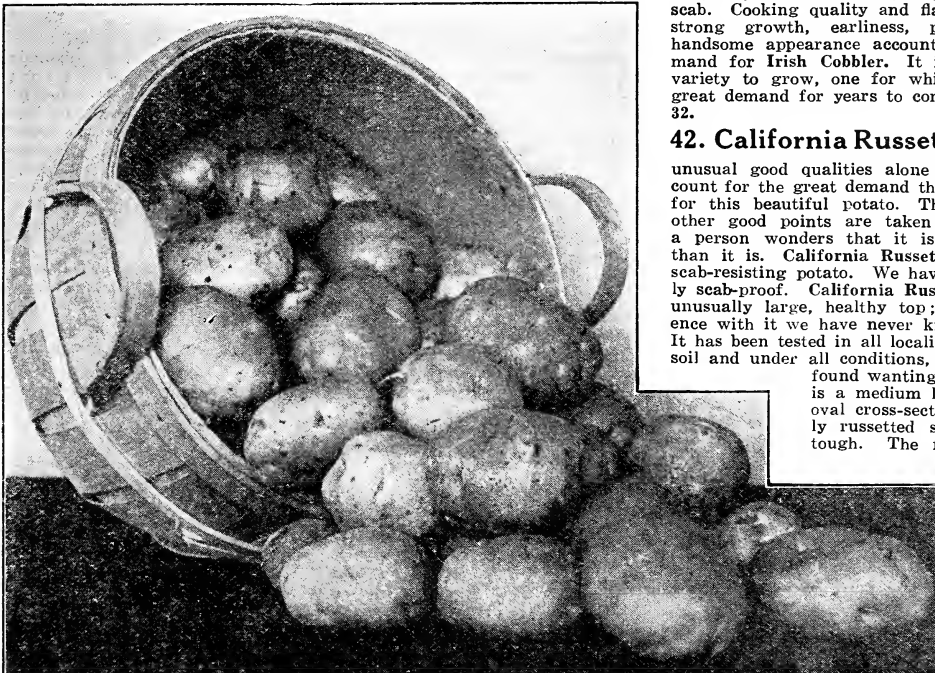
27. IRISH COBBLER, One of the Best Second Early Sorts

It is claimed by some that Irish Cobbler is the earliest potato grown, but we do not find it so. We find that it comes in after the Ohio class, therefore it cannot be called first early. Irish Cobbler is an unusual yielder for an early potato, excelling in that respect many of the late main crop varieties. The stock we have has been very carefully selected and grown so that it ripens very evenly, every hill ripening at the same time. In shape it is round, flat with oval cross-section. Skin white, well netted, flesh white and very firm. Eyes few and very shallow. Tubers are of good size, very few small ones, very smooth, free from scab. Cooking quality and flavor first-class. Its strong growth, earliness, productiveness, and handsome appearance account for the great demand for Irish Cobbler. It is a very profitable variety to grow, one for which there will be a great demand for years to come. Price, see page 32.

42. California Russet Scab Proof, Blight Proof.

These two unusual good qualities alone are enough to account for the great demand there always has been for this beautiful potato. Then when its many other good points are taken into consideration, a person wonders that it is not more popular than it is. California Russet stands alone as a scab-resisting potato. We have found it absolutely scab-proof. California Russet grows a strong, unusually large, healthy top; in all our experience with it we have never known one to blight. It has been tested in all localities, on all kinds of soil and under all conditions, but has never been found wanting. California Russet is a medium late sort, long, with oval cross-section. The beautifully russeted skin is smooth and tough. The flesh is very white and solid.

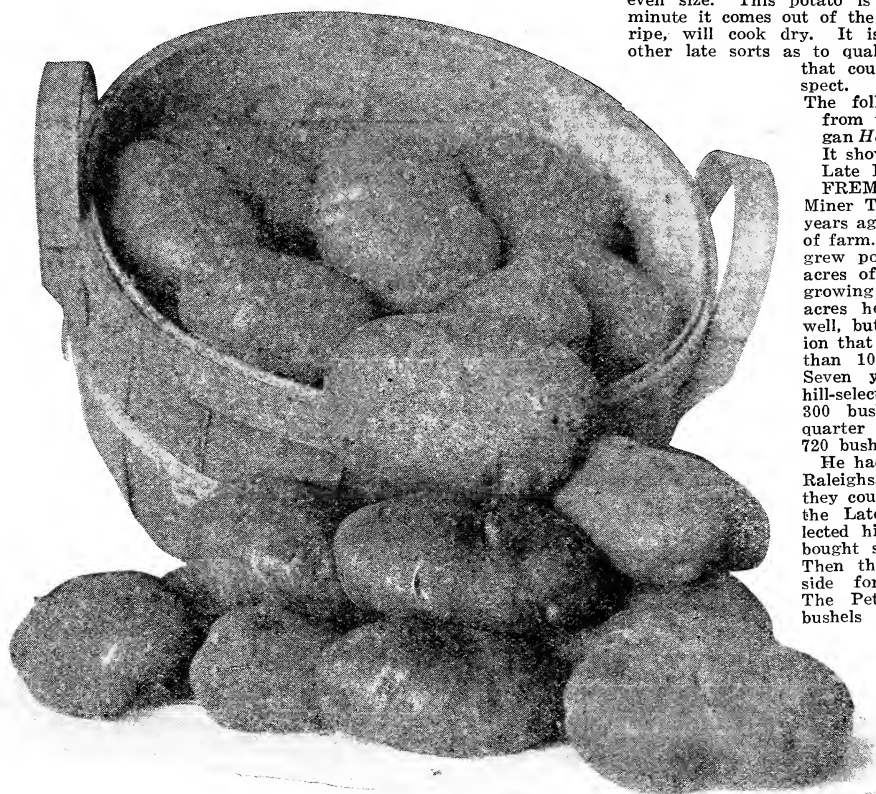
Price: See page 32.



Early Petoskey

Write for
Special
Price
on
Large
Quantities

POTATOES—Continued



Darling's Late Petoskey

The tubers grow large, well together in the hill, of even size. This potato is ready for the table the minute it comes out of the ground, and even if unripe, will cook dry. It is also far ahead of the other late sorts as to quality and flavor, being all that could be desired in that respect.

The following clipping is taken from the Grand Rapids, Michigan *Herald* of Dec. 24th, 1922. It shows what can be done with Late Petoskey Potatoes:

FREMONT, MICH., Dec. 18.—Miner Tanis came here nearly 30 years ago and cleared his 80 acres of farm. From the very outset he grew potatoes, usually about five acres of them. When he was growing 500 bushels off these five acres he thought he was doing well, but he came to the conclusion that he could grow a lot more than 100 bushels to the acre. Seven years ago he started in hill-selecting his seed. Instead of 300 bushels off three and one-quarter acres he put in he raised 720 bushels.

He had been raising Sir Walter Raleighs. His boy insisted that they could get a better yield from the Late Petoskeys. He hill-selected his Raleigh seed and they bought some good Petoskey seed. Then they planted them side by side for comparative purposes. The Petoskeys yielded 53 more bushels to the acre than the Raleighs.

Mr. Tanis still had another lesson to learn. He heard about certified seed and he set out to grow some in 1922, and he produced around 300 bushels to the acre and as fine certified seed as one could wish.

48. Late Petoskey The Best General Crop Potato in Existence. This fine potato was introduced by us in 1907. Since then we have sold many thousands of bushels of them, shipping them to every state and nearly every foreign country. The potato has always given perfect satisfaction wherever sold.

We consider the Late Petoskey Potato the best general crop potato today. We must be about right in our opinion for, if we are not, the Michigan Potato Growers Association would not have adopted it as the potato they advise growing and shipping from Michigan. They evidently did not like our name for it, so they renamed it the Petoskey Golden Russet. Very few growers handle it under this new name, however. It is now practically the only main crop potato grown in Michigan.

Certified Seed: We can furnish certified seed of this variety, but we very seldom have any second size Late Petoskeys of any kind.

The Late Petoskey grows a very rank, vigorous top, which stands erect but well spread out. The sprouts and stalks are very dark purplish green, the blossoms light purple.

Potato Eyes by Mail

For the convenience of those who live at a long distance and cannot afford to have whole potatoes come by freight or express, we put up potato eyes of any variety listed in our catalog and send them by mail, charges paid, to any point in the United States, at the following prices. Good strong eyes are carefully removed from selected potatoes and carefully packed. We guarantee safe arrival in good growing condition. We have now been sending out potato eyes in this way for several years and know that they give our patrons entire satisfaction. Many have written us about the good results obtained from planting our potato eyes. Orders will be filled immediately upon receipt unless time for mailing is specified with the order. When instructed to do so, we will book orders and mail at any later time they may be wanted. For \$1.00 we will send you 25 eyes each, of any four kinds of potatoes we catalog, by parcel post, with charges paid. Or, if a customer prefers, we will send 50 each of two varieties or 100 of one variety, at same price.

General Potato List

Potato Prices are Subject to Market Changes. Ask for Our Special Weekly Price List.

Prices: 1 fair-sized potato, 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, by mail, postpaid. Larger amounts at purchaser's expense.

	165-lb.	100 lbs. sack	165-lb.	100 lbs. sack
3. Early Petoskey. See full description	\$0.60	\$3.50	\$5.00	
10. Early Six Weeks. See full description .....	.55	3.25	4.50	
18. Early Ohio. The most popular red sort. Tubers are round and rather chunky. Color light red. Skin thin, covered with small prick marks. Tops, tall, spreading and healthy...	.55	3.25	4.50	
24. Early Acme. Seedling from Early Ohio. Very similar in appearance but a better yielding sort and about a week later.....	.55	3.50	4.50	
27. Early Irish Cobbler. See full description .....	.55	3.50	4.50	
42. California Russet. See full description .....	.55	3.50	4.50	
48. Late Petoskey. See full description.....	.50	3.00	4.00	
49. Late Petoskey. Certified seed.....	.75	4.00	6.50	

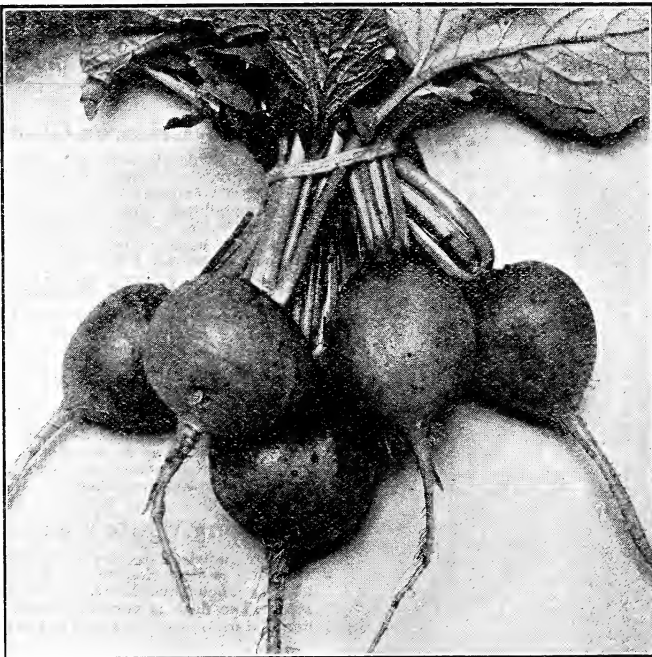
POTATOES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES IN PRICE. ASK FOR SPECIAL WEEKLY PRICE LIST.

DARLING'S NORTHERN MICHIGAN GROWN RADISH

Radish is another one of our specialties. We grow all our own seed right here in Northern Michigan as well as many tons for other seedsmen. It is not generally known that our soil and climate are particularly suited to the production of radish seed of the very best quality. A few of our seedsmen have known this for years and have been growing their seed here in the North. These seedsmen claim that seed grown in Northern Michigan is fully equal, if not better, in all respects, than the best French grown seed.

Our radish has several great advantages over seed grown in the old growing sections, among them being the fact that our land is new, and is entirely free from wild radish. The seed we offer is not only free from this but also is free from all other mixtures. It also has that rugged strength, vitality, and quick, perfect growing quality always found in Northern Grown seeds.

For the home garden, sow on rich, sandy soil as early in the spring as it is fit to work. For forcing, sow in hotbeds having very rich sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from 60 to 150 seeds to the square foot, and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airings. In open ground culture sow in drills twelve inches apart and thin, if necessary to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. Radishes are subject to root maggots, which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure, and not sow on ground where radishes, turnips, or cabbages were grown the year previous.



Darling's Mammoth Scarlet Turnip

777. Darling's Mammoth Scarlet Turnip Radish

double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type, and equally suitable looks much like the old Early Scarlet Globe, but more perfect in shape and

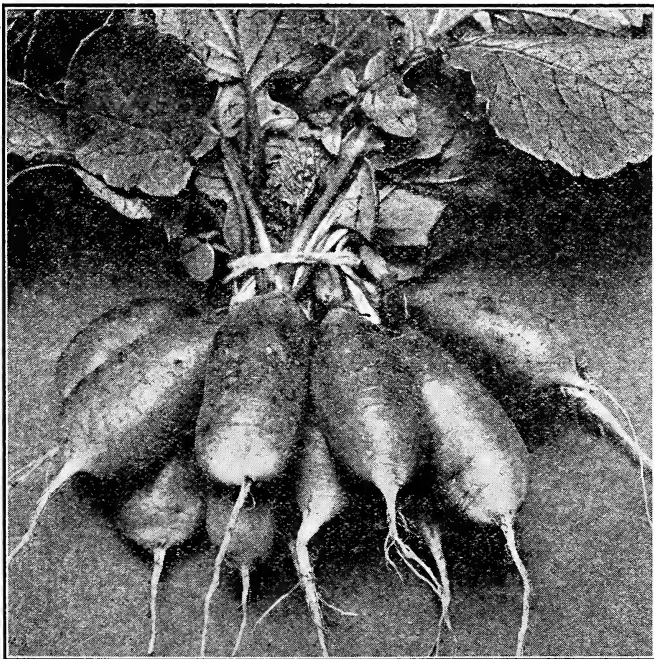
Unequaled for the Home or Market Garden. This is a new early turnip-shaped radish, for forcing or early planting out-of-doors. It color. It comes as early as any radish, but the amazing thing about it is that it keeps on growing and remains tender, solid, and sweet, till it gets as large as a teacup or larger. Just imagine the nicest Scarlet Globe radish you ever saw, deep red outside and pure white inside, fine flavor, and as large as a teacup, and you will have a good idea of it. Another amazing feature about this radish is the length of time it remains in condition for use. It is a fact that it never seems to get tough and "pithy" like all other radishes, but it is crisp and tender from the time it is large enough to use until long after it attains full growth. Price on page 35.

778. Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting, outdoors. It is but little later than Early Scarlet Turnip, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small tops are not the chief considerations. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The stock we offer is exceptionally attractive in its splendid coloring. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large clear white tip. Price on page 35.

783 Early Scarlet Globe Radish

The most popular variety for hotbeds and forcing, as it is the earliest of all. It forms a small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped, a rich bright scarlet color; flesh white and tender, fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra, but much larger when matured. We specially recommend this to the gardeners as a large, first early forcing radish. Price on page 35.



Darling's French Breakfast

RADISH—Continued



Darling's Icicle Radish

together. This mixture seems to suit the man with the small garden who wants different kinds at different times and does not want to go to the trouble of planting several different kinds.

Our mixture of about two dozen kinds contains all shades and shapes; red, white, pink, variegated; round, half-long, and long, in great variety. It is all the go for small gardeners where space is limited, and you want to make garden and be done with it. One sowing does for the whole season, as they come early, medium, and late. You always have some that are just right—sweet, juicy, delicious, crisp. You will be surprised and delighted with our popular radish mixture. For price see page 35.

Shepherd, Mich.

Enclosed find order for seeds. I got some of the Mammoth Scarlet Radishes of you this spring and believe me we sure enjoyed them as they grew larger than teacups and just as tender and crisp as could be.

Mrs. Catherine Gimney.

786. French Breakfast A quick-growing small olive-shaped radish about one and one-half inches long by five-eighths to three-fourths of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is a beautiful deep rose-scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for growing under glass. Price on Page 35.

789. Early Crimson Giant Turnip Radish Double the size of the early turnip-shaped type. This variety develops to five and often six inches in circumference, weighing up to one ounce per bulb, or about four times that of similar sorts; but notwithstanding its immense size, does not become hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining sparkling white, solid, crisp, and juicy and of the mildest flavor. The shape of the roots varies between round and almost oval, but the bright, deep crimson color of the skin remains quite constant. Excellent both for forcing and open ground culture. Price on Page 35.

804. New Icicle Radish Absolutely the Earliest and Quickest Growing Long White Radish Known. Its Delicious Flavor is Not Surpassed by Any Variety. Ready for use as soon as Long Scarlet Short Top but has fewer leaves and is even better for forcing. Admirable alike for open air and under glass. The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring the radishes are ready for use in twenty-five days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market.

In size, Icicle is just right; not quite so large as Long White Vienna. Grows very uniform in size and shape. Nine out of every ten radishes are as nearly perfect in shape as is possible to grow. The flesh is very firm and is more crisp and brittle than other varieties. After becoming large enough for the table, they remain in eatable condition, retaining their delicate flavor an unusually long time before acquiring any rankness in taste or becoming pithy. Price on Page 35.

813. Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger An early maturing and attractive long, white, summer radish of most excellent quality. The tops are of medium size. The roots are clear white, slender, smooth and average, when mature, six to seven inches long by about five-eighths to seven-eighths of an inch in diameter at the thickest part. The flesh is very crisp and tender. The variety is desirable for market and home garden use. Price on Page 35.

RADISH—Winter Varieties

None of the winter varieties grow well from spring-sown seed, and even if they did, would become too old and tough; hence the first sowings should not be made until the middle of June. Sowings for succession may be made until the middle of August.

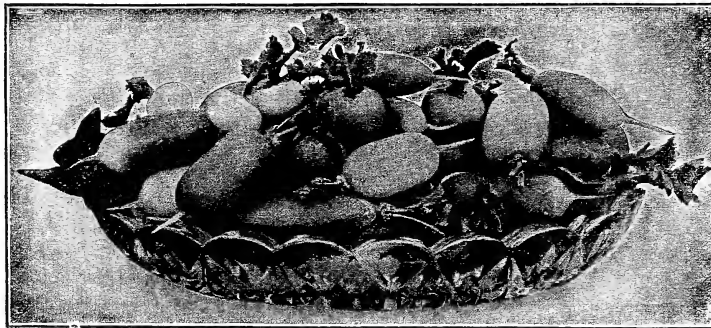
819. Chinese Rose is of medium size, with bright deep rose-colored skin; the flesh is very solid, and it is a much better keeper than the other Chinese varieties. Price on page 35.

822. Long Black Spanish and Round Black Spanish are leading sorts of the solid winter type, having deep brown skin. Long white Spanish is identical with Long Black Spanish, excepting in the color of the skin. Price on page 35.

829. White Chinese (Celestial) is the finest of all extra large white radishes. The roots grow to immense size, averaging from twelve to fifteen inches in length and fully five inches in diameter. The large roots grow mostly above the surface, but are shaded from the sun by the abundant foliage, so that the skin remains a pure paper-white. The flesh is always crisp, mild and juicy. Price on page 35.

831. Darling's All-Season Radish Mixture

It is surprising even to ourselves the amount of this radish mixture we sell every year. Our sales have increased every year since we first offered it until now our annual sales amount to nearly as much as all other radish put



Darling's All-Season Radish

RADISH—Continued. RHUBARB. SALSIFY

Complete List of Radishes

All Varieties of Radish. Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts. By Mail, Postpaid.

Early Round Sorts

777. Darling's Mammoth Scarlet Turnip. See full description, page 33.
 778. Early Scarlet Turnip. Full description, page 33.
 780. Rosy Gem. Most beautiful radish grown. Round; scarlet top; white tip; very early.
 783. Early Scarlet Globe. See full description, page 33.
 786. French Breakfast. Full description, page 34.
 789. Early Crimson Giant Turnip. See full description, page 34.
 792. Early Deep Scarlet. Best forcing radish. Small, round, deep scarlet, very early.
 795. Early Snowball. Quick growing, small, very round, pure white.

Early Long Sorts

798. Long Bright Scarlet. Small top; long; smooth; bright; delicious.
 801. Improved Chartier. Best for outdoors. Long, slender, scarlet. Remains long time in condition for use.
 804. Icicle. See full description, page 34.
 807. Cincinnati Market. Small top, long, straight, smooth. Skin very thin, scarlet white tipped. Flesh white, brittle, delicious.

Summer Sorts

810. White Strassburg. Long, tapering, smooth. Remains crisp and tender a long time.
 813. White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Long, pure white, handsome. Rapid grower. Fine for table.
 816. Giant White Stuttgart. Large, turnip-shaped, white. Can be stored for winter. Fine quality.

Winter Sorts

Description on Page 34.

819. Winter Rose China.
 822. Long Black Spanish.
 825. Round Black Spanish.
 828. California Mammoth White. Pure white. One foot long. Three inches across. Flesh tender, sweet.
 829. Celestial, or White Chinese.
 831. Darling's All-Season Mixture. See page 34 for description.

Rhubarb or Pieplant

Requires a deeply cultivated and thoroughly manured soil. Sow the seed early in the spring in rows one foot apart; the second year after planting they can be removed in autumn to the permanent place in the garden allotted to them. Plant the roots two feet apart each way, in ground that is well enriched, at least two feet deep.

Rhubarb can be cured for winter use by cutting the stalks into small pieces; string them and expose to the sun until perfectly dry; keep in a dry place. One ounce of seed gives 500 plants.

834. **Victoria** In general use for the market and home gardens. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

837. **Linnaeus** A very early sort; fine grained; delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit, or in a cellar in damp earth or sand.



Long White French Salsify

838. Long White French

The variety most commonly cultivated. The roots are long, white, smooth, and when properly cooked form a good substitute for oysters, which they resemble very much in taste. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

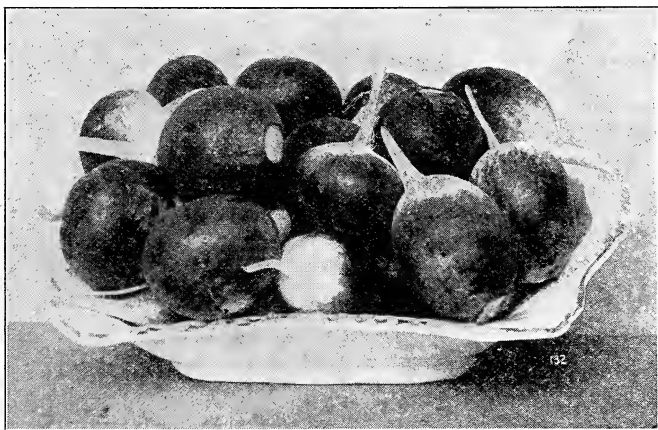
839. Mammoth Sandwich Island

This grows uniformly to an extra large size. The roots, notwithstanding their large size, are of very superior quality and delicate flavor. This variety, where known, is entirely superseding the old type as it produces roots nearly double the size and weight and of equally good quality. Seed sown in the spring produces large, fine roots. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Wyoming, Pa.

Will you be so kind as to send your catalog and price list of the Early Petoskey Potatoes if you still have them. I have succeeded in producing four hundred forty bushels to the acre on two acres this past year.

J. F. Heftt.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip

SPINACH, TOBACCO



New Zealand Spinach

Spinach

No plant makes more palatable and nutritious greens when properly prepared. Seed should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to about six inches when the leaves are about an inch wide. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring. Under favorable conditions the leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks. South of Cincinnati spinach can be grown through the winter with very little or no covering.

841. New Zealand First cutting 50 days after sowing, and continuously for 100 days more. Absolutely distinct in form, color, and habit. Foliage thick, succulent, dark green, never sunburns, a true heat resistant, leaves covered with water globules like an ice-plant. Later to mature for table than spinach of usual form, but remaining in edible condition ten times as long. A sort to "cut and come again," as it is most productive, and continuously over a period of one hundred days sends out a fresh growth. The plants spread five times as wide and rise to three times the height of ordinary spinach, making a difference of fifteen to twenty times excess in the volume of edible material. Excessive heat does not check its growth, but to the contrary it positively grows more luxuriantly, the driest weather never stopping its juicy and rapid growth. In flavor and color it is fully the equal of the best spinach and is in season when ordinary spinach is not obtainable, and with epicures will undoubtedly be considered very choice. No garden is complete without the New Zealand Spinach. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

843. Darling's Long Standing Spinach is most extensively grown during the winter and spring months, for the reason that the plants quickly run to seed in hot weather. With our new *Long Standing* variety, spinach may now be continuously grown in any home garden, so that this most delicious of "boiling greens" may be enjoyed not only during cool weather months, but in the summer as well. It forms a dense rosette of thick, tender, succulent crumpled leaves of intensely dark green color. Their great substance and short leaf stalks enable them to "stand up" in hot weather,

retaining their freshness for a long period after cutting. There is no other variety that will stand so long without running to seed and remain in an edible condition. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

847. Bloomsdale, or Savoy Leaved

Of upright growth; leaves curled and crumpled, thick and fleshy. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

848. King of Denmark (Antvorskov). This new Spinach is going to eventually replace all other varieties for spring planting. It is slow to go to seed, and continues to grow and hold its fine quality weeks after other sorts have gone to seed.

Our customers need have no hesitancy about growing this variety for it is a supremely good type and can be depended upon to produce exceptionally fine spinach in abundance. A fine strain for canning. It forms large, low, compact tufts. The numerous leaves are large, broad and rounded. Exceedingly bushy, slightly crumpled and of a glossy dark green color. Ready for use as early as any spinach and retains its condition about two weeks longer. Matures in about 45 days. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

849. Prickly Winter Used for fall sowing, as it is extremely hardy. Seeds prickly, leaves not so large as those of other varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Tobacco

850. BIG ORONOCO. A favorite Virginia variety. Grows very large, broad leaves; a fine variety for dark plug wrappers and brings a good price in the market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

851. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. This is a staple variety in all sections of the country, and will grow successfully over a wide range of territory. Used for cigar fillers. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

852. HAVANA. The best known variety, as it is used very largely for cigar wrappers. Commands the highest market price when well grown and cured. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

853. WHITE BURLEY. A mild and sweet tobacco. It is the standard main crop variety in the tobacco sections as it is extra fine for manufacturing in nearly every manner that tobacco is used. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

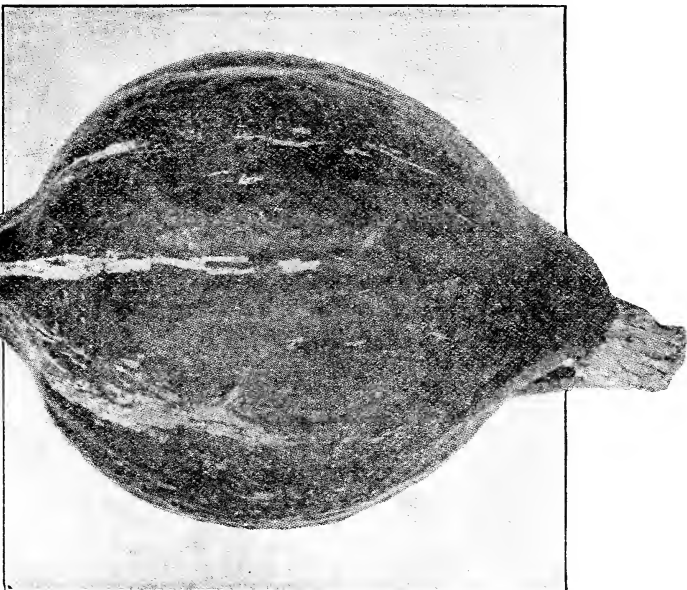


Darling's Long Standing Spinach

Darling's Genuine Northern Michigan Grown Squash Seed

Northern Michigan produces the best vine seed in the world. In no place will you find better squash, pumpkin, and cucumber than you will here. Our soil and climate are particularly adapted to their production in the most perfect type and best quality. We offer our Northern Michigan Grown squash seed. Those planting them will find that they produce better results than can be obtained from seeds grown in any other locality.

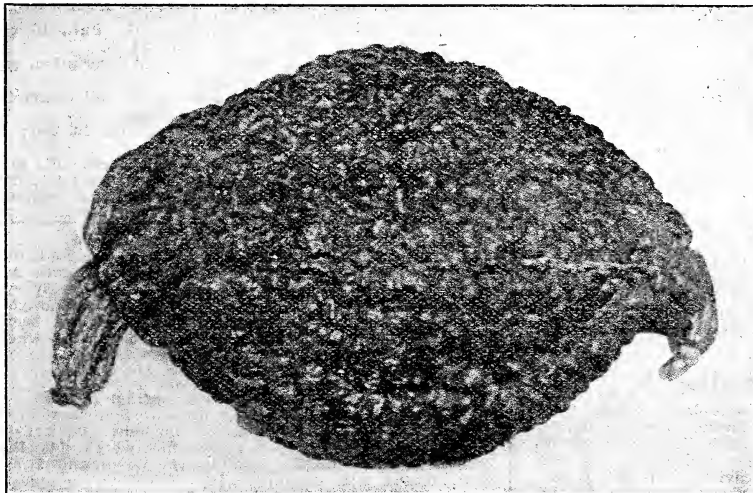
Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold and so planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are same as for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. Summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way and winter sorts eight to ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay. Winter squashes should be stored in a moderately warm dry place and the temperature kept as even as possible. For those who desire very early squashes, seed can be planted in boxes and transplanted. Insect pests that attack the vines when small, such as the striped beetle, may be kept off by frequent dustings with air-slaked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. For the large squash bug, commonly known as the "stink bug," the best remedy is a kerosene emulsion.



Darling's Improved Hubbard

868. Darling's Banana Squash We have been growing this new squash, in a small way, several years, and have always found it so superior, in every way, that we now grow no other squash for our own personal use. We prefer it to all others, for both fall and winter use. Its color is a greenish-gray. The shell is soft, not hard like the Hubbards. It grows from 15 to 30, and sometimes 40, inches in length by from 6 to 10 inches in diameter. The flesh is very firm, solid and fine-grained, beautiful orange color, entirely free from fibre and stringiness. It is the sweetest of all squashes. It cooks well and is of good quality, even when quite young and keeps well through the winter. It is almost solid flesh, with very small seed cavity. It is therefore, a very shy seed producer so that the seed is always scarce and hard to procure.

For price, see page 38.



Darling's Warty Hubbard

864. Darling's Mammoth Summer Crook Neck

A highly improved early type of the popular yellow summer crook neck. The squashes of this new sort are nearly double the size, measuring 20 to 24 inches in length, are solid, heavy, and freely produced on healthy, vigorous plants of compact bush habit; fruits heavily warted; surface color deep golden; flesh yellow and of superior quality.

For price see page 38.

869. Darling's Improved Hubbard

Darling's Improved Hubbard represents perfection, being grown in the North makes it doubly valuable. The flesh is of a rich yellow or orange color, and is very fine grained, solid, dry and sweet. The toughness of the rind or shell makes it a good keeper. The color varies somewhat being sometimes green and sometimes reddish when mature; but the color and quality of the flesh are fixed and unchangeable — always a deep golden yellow or orange. Whether boiled, steamed or baked, it is always richly flavored, sweet and dry. The vines are strong, of luxuriant growth and very productive, yielding large, heavy squashes weighing often 10 to 25 pounds each. Properly stored, it may be kept from September to May.

For price, see page 38.

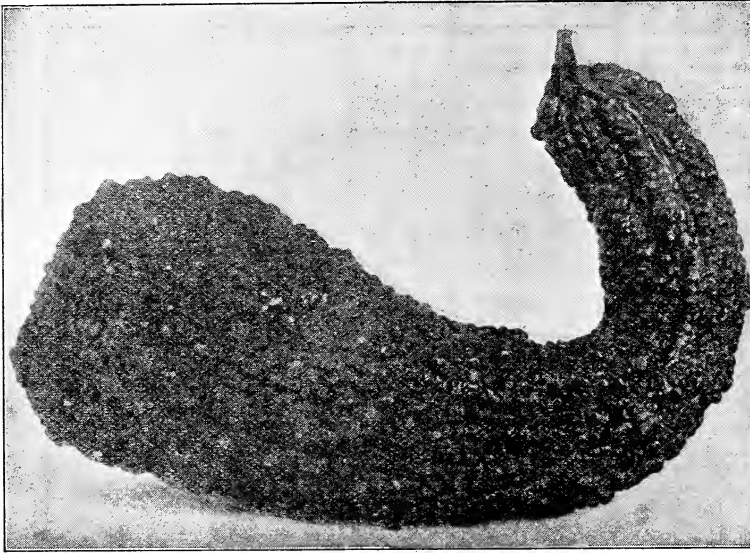
870. Darling's Large Warty Hubbard

A large strain of the famous Hubbard, retaining all the excellent features of the parent.

Our own strain of Hubbard Squash is the finest grown, as we have taken special care in selecting and improving our strain, the result is the very highest type known. It matures earlier, keeps better, and commands a higher price than that grown from other seed. The shell is hard, strong, and dark green in color; thickly covered with a rough warty growth. The flesh is a bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored.

For price, see page 38.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN GROWN SQUASH—Continued



Mammoth Summer Crookneck

873. Gregory's Delicious In size it resembles the Hubbard. In thickness of the flesh it surpasses nearly every variety. the color is dark orange. For table use no other variety compares with it in its remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, and exceeding richness of flavor. It is a fall and winter squash. Though at any time excellent, it does not acquire its best quality until winter. The vines are of strong, running growth and bear a good number of large, pear-shaped fruit. The shell is hard, strong and dark green in color. About the same color as the Hubbard, but different shape, being broad at one end and pointed at the other.

876. Golden Hubbard The vines of this variety are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds and in shape are like the Hubbard, although in condition for use decidedly earlier. They are wonderfully long keepers and can be held over in good condition for spring use. The shell is moderately warted, hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red color except for a bit of olive-green on the blossom end. The flesh is deep-orange, dry, fine grained and richly flavored. A very superior table variety.

879. Mammoth Chili This is the great exhibition squash. Under special cultivation the fruits attain a great weight and are attractive in appearance. The skin is of a rich orange yellow; the flesh is very thick and of a rich yellow coloring. Always fine grained and sweet. Very productive and a good winter keeper. It is of the highest value as a stock food, far exceeding ordinary pumpkins in this respect.

885. Pike's Peak or Sibley This squash originated in Iowa and is claimed to be a great improvement on the Hubbard and no doubt is. The flesh is solid and thick and of vivid orange color, is dry and has a rich delicate flavor peculiarly its own. Is more productive and is a better keeper than either Marblehead or Hubbard. A fine baking variety.

855. Early Yellow Bush Scallop A flattened scalloped bush squash of largest size. The skin is deep orange. The flesh is pale yellow and of very good flavor. We have developed a strain of the old Yellow Bush Scallop which is fully as productive but uniformly larger and flatter than the old stock and has a very small seed cavity. This sort is extensively used for the home garden and market where a very large yellow scalloped squash is wanted.

858. Early White Bush

Is earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit and very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort; it is the variety that is grown the most extensively for market and shipping purposes. Summer Squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail.

864. Mammoth Summer Crookneck Squash

A highly improved type of the popular Yellow Summer Crookneck. It is just as early and the fruits are much larger, measuring 20 to 24 inches in length, are solid, heavy, and freely produced on healthy, vigorous plants of compact bush habit; fruits heavily warted; surface color deep golden; flesh yellow and of superior quality.

867. Fordhook

A most desirable running variety for both summer and winter use. Vigorous, wonderfully productive vines. The fruits are oblong, measuring 8 to 10 inches in length. Smooth, light yellow thin skin with a few slight ridges. The flesh of this wonderful squash is thick; a pleasing light straw-yellow.

Squash—Full List

Summer Varieties

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 15 cts.

- 855. Early Golden Bush Scallop. See full description, this page. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
- 858. Early White Bush Scallop. See full description, this page. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
- 861. Mammoth White Bush, Patty Pan. Later than white bush but larger and more productive. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
- 864. Mammoth Summer Crook Neck. See full description, above. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10.
- 867. Fordhook. See full description, above. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10.

Winter Varieties

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 15 cts.

- 863. Banana. See full description, page 37. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.
- 869. Darling's Improved Hubbard. See full description, page 37. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
- 870. Darling's Large Warted Hubbard. See full description page 37. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
- 873. Gregory's Delicious. See above. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
- 876. Golden Hubbard. See above. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
- 879. Mammoth Chili. See above. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.00.
- 885. Pike's Peak. See above. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

St. Johns, Mich.

I am sorry I did not write you sooner and tell you what a beautiful garden I had last summer. All the seeds you sent me grew and were fine. Everybody wanted to know where I got my seeds and you bet I told them. I had the nicest peas and beets I ever saw. Will you please send me a catalog when they are ready.

Miss Abbie Fesser.

Roaring Spring, Pa.

I received two sacks of the Late Petoskey Seed potatoes of you last spring, $5\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, and got 72 bushels of potatoes and had some weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. What I sold took the lead in the town and I am well pleased with them.

John S. Tipton.

TOMATOES

People used to say that Northern Michigan is not a tomato country. All that is now changed. Conditions have not changed, but people have learned how to grow them and have changed their minds. Our warm sandy soils seem to be just the place to grow perfect tomatoes easily. Really it is no trouble at all to grow them now that we have learned how. As to quality, say, we can beat the world. Our tomatoes are of the finest quality, large, smooth, solid, evenly colored, early and disease resisting. No one can make a mistake in using seed saved from them.

For very early fruit the seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and one-half inch deep. Later sowings may be made until the last of April. (Sufficient plants for a small garden can be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot and placing in a sunny window in a house.) When the young plants are three or four inches high, they should be transplanted into small pots, allowing a single plant to the pot. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden them for planting out. Water freely at the time of transplanting into the open ground, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Tomatoes are easily propagated from cuttings, and will come into bearing about a week sooner than from seed. Cultivate thoroughly as long as the vines will permit, but the last two or three workings of the soil should be very shallow or the crop may be badly injured. About 2,000 plants from one ounce of seed.

903. Earliana Without Doubt the Earliest Red Tomato. We offer seed of our own selected strain. There can be none better. Earliana is without doubt the earliest good tomato grown. It was raised and developed in a section of South Jersey, from which probably more early tomatoes are shipped than any other place in the United States. Earliana is not only extremely early but of particularly fine quality, which is very rare in an early tomato. The flesh is remarkably solid, and it has few seeds. It has a habit peculiar to many early sorts of setting the bulk of its fruit close to the center of the plant, so that they are exposed to the sun and thus ripen early. These qualities make it particularly useful for a first crop variety, and where more than one sort is grown Earliana should head the list. The fruits which develop later are not equal in quality to those of the later and larger sorts. For price, see page 40.

906. Chalk's Early Jewel Our Own Perfected Strain. A great improvement over the original. The largest, smoothest, and finest-flavored, extra early red tomato. A few days later than Spark's Earliana. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, produced throughout the season. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, just



Ponderosa

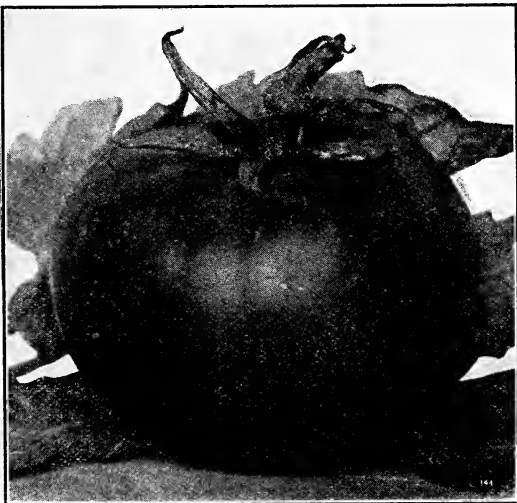
right for market; are very solid and deep through, being almost round; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. The skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety. It is our opinion as well as that of experts who "ought to know," that should a planter have to be confined to but one tomato, that variety ought to be Chalk's Jewel—because of its characteristic of producing fine, large, solid, bright red fruit early and continuously throughout the season. For price, see page 40.

907. Bonny Best One of the finest bright red sorts for growing in greenhouses, and a good one to follow Earliana in the open field. It has been highly recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as well as big growers and shippers throughout the country. Bonny Best is a favorite Tomato of medium size. They are of bright scarlet color, always smooth and of remarkably uniform size and shape. A splendid sort for market and shipping.

909. Ponderosa Quality beyond praise. Solid as beefsteak. Shape perfect. Size massive. Early and late. Luxuriant grower. Prodigiously prolific. Succeeds everywhere. Ponderosa Tomato is in every way splendid. It excels in magnificent size, often attaining a circumference of 18 inches and weighing two, three, and four pounds each; perfect in form; free from wrinkles and fissures; as smooth as glass and as solid and meaty as beefsteak, free from watery cavities and almost seedless. It ripens thoroughly, its glowing crimson color permeating the flesh to the heart; it is free from rot, but, above all, the delicious quality and flavor are its crowning merits—toothsome and rich when sliced, savory and delicious when cooked. Ponderosa Tomato is a luxuriant healthy grower, independent of droughts, free from blight, and a prodigious, early and continuous bearer. First ripe fruits are often picked in ten weeks from seed sowing, while late fruits may be gathered until frost. For price, see page 40.

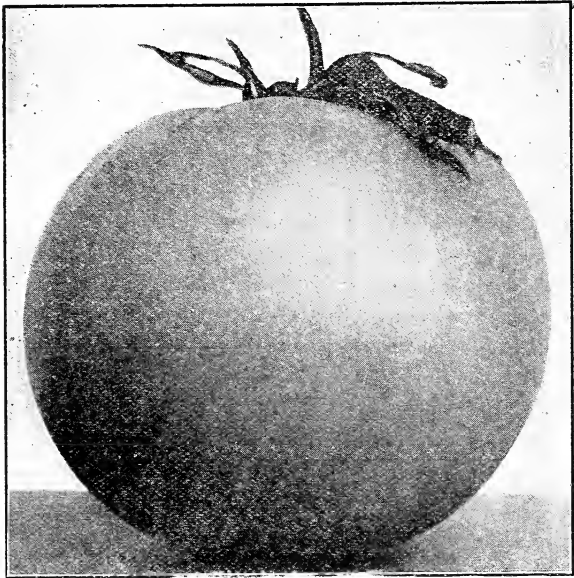
912. Improved Dwarf Champion

This popular dwarf tomato probably combines more good qualities than any other upright variety. It is dwarf in habit, making compact, stiff, upright plants, which carry the fruit well above the ground. It is quite early, fruit medium large, color purplish-pink, and always round and smooth. Plants may be set as close as 30 inches apart. Specially well suited for the small garden. Ready for market in 105 days. Price, page 40.



Earliana

TOMATOES—Continued



Livingston's New Globe

915. Livingston's Beauty This variety is exceedingly popular and very attractive in appearance, and ripens with the Acme; of a rich, glossy crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple; of handsome form, solid, and stands transportation well. A very popular variety to grow for early shipments.

918. Darling's Extra Selected Stone

The greatest canning tomato. The largest, reddest, smoothest, most perfect, biggest yielding, best keeping, finest flavored, main crop tomato ever grown. This tomato should be grown in every garden. The returns are great. One of the largest and most solid, main crop or late, bright red varieties. It is unsurpassed for slicing and canning. The vines are large, vigorous, and very productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, oval, and very deep, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. It is a famous main crop tomato in many sections, both North and South, and is much used for canning. The plants are productive and the fruit bears shipment well. Stone is used for forcing purposes under glass with very satisfactory results. Its shape, color, and quality adapt it to the fancy market trade, also to the home garden. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform and better colored.

921. Acme This celebrated variety is of an entirely distinct character, and is very popular. It is well adapted for Southern culture; form round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth; color a glossy dark red, with a sort of purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time; bears continuously until frost; delicious in flavor.

924. Livingston's New Globe

The originator says: "The Greatest Shipping Tomato Known. The Finest Early Purple Tomato in Existence. Very Distinct in Shape, Firm Fleshed, of Delicate Flavor, Almost Blight Proof."

Livingston's Globe is an extra good all-around sort, of a distinct globe shape, with quite a large percentage of elongated fruits. On account of its shape, it permits a great number of slices to be made from each fruit. We class it with the first earliest, both in greenhouses as well as in the field. The

fruits are of large size, and a good marketable size is retained throughout the season. It is always smooth, of firm flesh, and few seeds; ripens evenly; color fine glossy rose, tinged with purple, and without the slightest tinge of yellow at any stage of ripening. It is an exceedingly productive variety. In quality there is nothing more to be desired, being mild, pleasant and of delicious flavor. There is no better variety for greenhouse growing or for early growing on stakes or trellises. Its blight-proof qualities are remarkable. May be picked quite green, will carry to distant markets in excellent shape and ripen up uniformly.

925. John Baer An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other very early varieties. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners, shippers and caners.

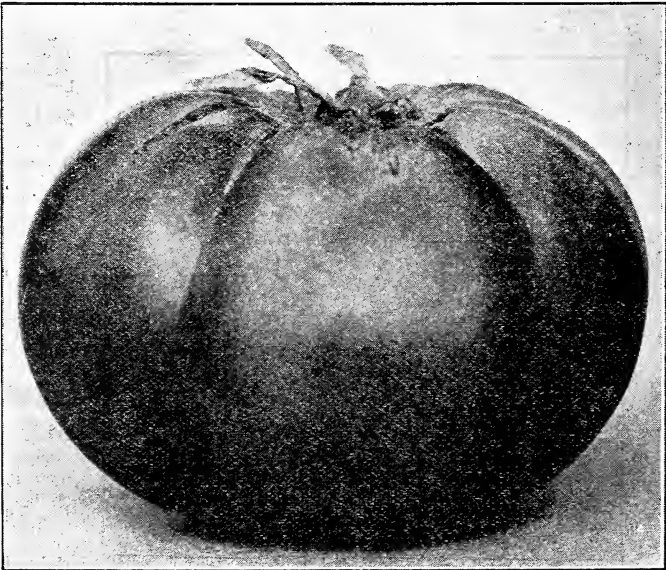
Tomatoes—Full List

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 45 cts.

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
903. Earliana. Full description, page 39.	\$1.00	\$2.50
906. Chalk's Early Jewel. Full description, page 39	1.00	2.50
907. Bonny Best. Full description, page 39	1.00	2.50
909. Ponderosa. Full description, page 39	1.50	5.00
912. Darling's Improved Dwarf Champion. Full description, page 39.	1.25	3.50
915. Beauty, Livingston's. Description above	1.00	2.60
918. Stone. Description this page	1.00	2.00
921. Acme. Description this page	1.00	2.75
924. Livingston's New Globe. See above	1.25	3.50
925. John Bear. See full description above	1.00	3.00
927. Golden Queen. "Queen of the Yellows."		
The very best of the yellow sort	1.25	4.00

South Tacoma, Wash.

Enclosed find money order for \$42.30 for seeds and bulbs. Will send order for potato eyes later. Kindly send me an extra catalog to send to England. Sent some of your seeds over there last year and they claim they had the finest vegetables and largest crop from them that they had ever raised. James Kirton.



Darling's Extra Selected Stone

TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

No country can beat Northern Michigan growing "bagas" and turnips. They have always been grown extensively here as they are the cheapest feed and the surest crop our farmers can grow. We have never known a crop of either to be a failure if sown on suitable land and properly cared for. Turnips and Rutabagas are usually sown as a first crop on our new land, where they certainly grow to perfection and yield enormously. The tubers are unusually perfect in shape, smooth, and of very finest quality. The value of Turnips and Rutabagas for feeding stock in fall and winter is not fully appreciated, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We earnestly recommend that farmers increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative. This wholesome vegetable is very easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate, and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden and farm.

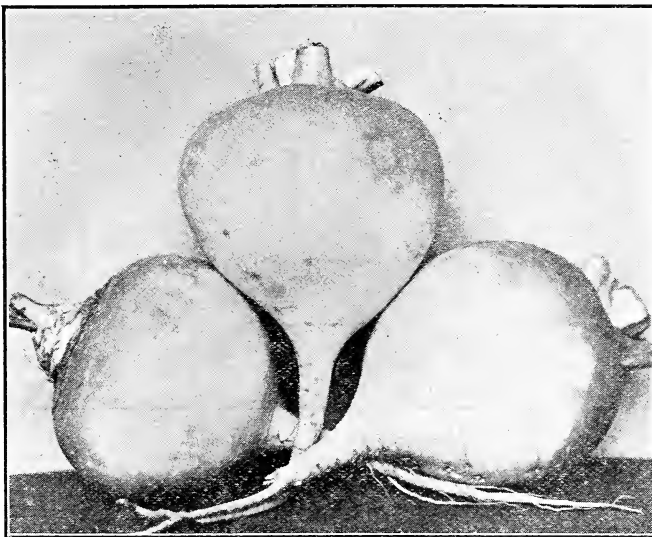
For early turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in the spring. The Milan and Munich should be sown from any time in July to the first of August; but the other kinds for winter use should be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart and thinning to six inches in the drills. Sow one pound to the acre.

930. Purple Top White Globe Turnip

The Best Turnip for Family Use. This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size, and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. The roots when in best condition for the table are about 3 inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. It is also known as Red Top White Globe. Price, page 42.

936. Cow Horn, or Long White Turnip

The best variety to grow for stock feeding. Grown very extensively to plow under for fertilizer. This variety is



Yellow Aberdeen

clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, slightly crooked, and grows nearly half out of the ground. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, and for table use is in best condition when the roots are about two inches in diameter. Desirable for stock feeding and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort. This variety is of very rapid growth and well adapted for fall or early winter use. Price, page 42.

939. Yellow Aberdeen A medium sized, round, late maturing, long keeping, yellow fleshed turnip. Roots yellow with purple top. Flesh pale yellow and of very firm texture, approaching the Rutabaga in this regard, but tender and sweet. Since it requires a longer time to mature, the seed should be sown about two weeks earlier than most sorts. It is hardy, productive and valuable for stock feeding.

942. Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly

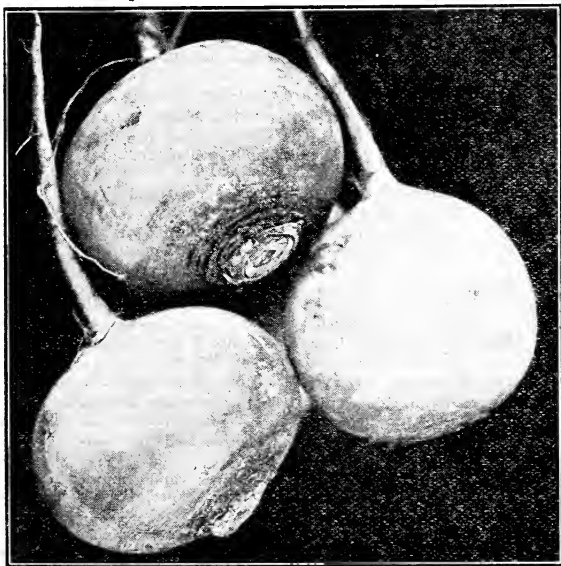
This is the most distinct yellow Turnip we know. The flesh is of a very fine texture, making it one of the best table varieties. Its color and fine flesh have earned for it the synonym of "Orange Jelly," which well describes its appearance when ready for the table. The bulb is of medium size, with small tap-root and is early in maturing. For price, see page 42.

945. Yellow Globe A round, smooth, light yellow turnip of medium size. The flesh is crisp, firm and of very good quality for the table or for stock feeding. The roots are in best condition for table use when three to four inches in diameter. This sort keeps well and is a good cropper.

951. Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved

This is one of the earliest varieties, and can be sown either broadcast or in drills; it is without exception the best and most popular early sort for either table use or for market; is of a beautiful flat form, of pure white color and of a delicate, mild flavor. It produces bulbs entirely free from small roots and with long, narrow strap leaves growing erect, which permits close culture. Price, page 42.

961. Sweet German This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the Rutabaga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm, and sweet; keeps nearly as well as the rutabagas. Highly recommended for winter and spring use. Price, page 42.



Golden Ball or Orange Jelly

TURNIP AND RUTABAGA—Continued



American Purple Top Rutabaga

972. Darling's Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga

The Best for Table, Stock or Winter Storage. Our strain of American Purple Top has been built up, through careful selection and breeding to a very superior standard. It is remarkable for its uniform shape, size, and quality. The roots grow to a very large size, necks are very small and tops very short. The skin is a beautiful creamy yellow except where it is exposed above the ground, where it is an attractive shade of purple. The flesh is light yellow in color, fine grained, very tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. It is one of the best flavored for table use, and stock eat it greedily. It yields much more heavily than other strains, and on account of its fine appearance, sells much more readily. Taken altogether, our strain of American Purple Top cannot be beaten for any purpose.

Turnip and Rutabaga—General List

Turnip

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 10 cts.		¼ Lb. Lb.	
930. Purple Top White Globe.	Description, page 41	\$0.20	\$0.60
933. Early Purple Top Strap Leafed.	Early, flat, purple above, white below. Very popular	.20	.60
936. Cow Horn.	See full description, page 41	.20	.60
939. Yellow Aberdeen.	See description, page 41	.20	.60
942. Golden Ball.	See description, page 41	.20	.60
945. Yellow Globe.	Described on page 41	.20	.60
951. Early White Flat Dutch.	Full description, page 41	.20	.60
954. Extra Early Purple Top White Milan.	The earliest in cultivation. Bulb medium size, white with purple top. Good quality	.25	.75
957. Extra Early White Milan.	Same as above, except that it is pure white	.25	.75
960. Large White Norfolk.	Good for stock feeding. Enormous yielder	.20	.60
961. Sweet German.	See full description, page 41	.20	.60
966. Darling's Turnip Mixture.	All kinds mixed. Best for the small garden. If one kind does not do well, some other will, so that the crop cannot be an entire failure	.15	.40

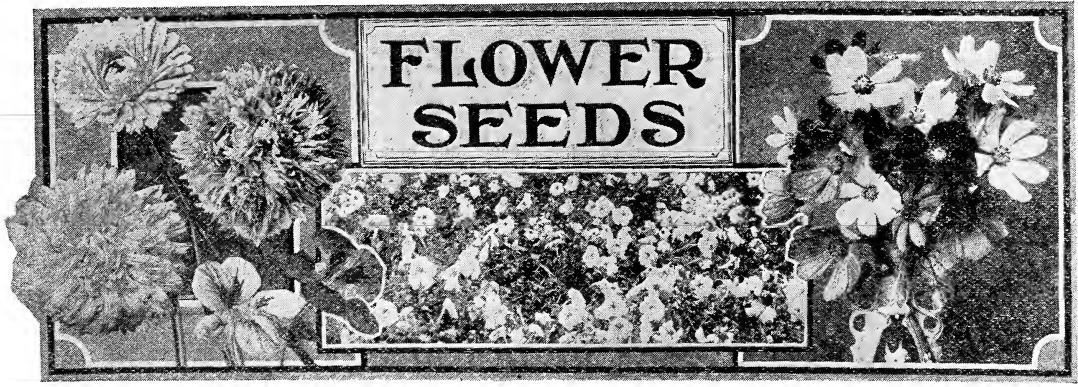
Rutabaga

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 10 cts.		¼ Lb. Lb.	
969. Monarch, or Tankard.	Very early. Fine quality. Great yielder. Yellow below and purplish red above. One of the best for family or stock	\$0.20	\$0.60
972. Darling's Improved American Purple Top.	See full description above	.20	.60
975. White Swede.	Good for table or stock	.20	.60
978. White Rock.	Roots large, white, of fine appearance and quality. A market gardener's favorite	.20	.60
981. Darling's Year-Round Rutabaga.	A mixture of all the above named varieties. Valuable for the small garden as it furnishes "bagas" through the whole season, some being just right to use at all times from one sowing and from a small space	.15	.40

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Most of the varieties thrive best on sandy soil, and some are stronger and better when growing on that which is rather poor. In all cases the soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed, or they may be planted as a second crop—the seeds sown in beds in April and the plants set out in June. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

		Pkt. Oz.	
982. Anise.	Used for garnishing, seasoning, etc.	\$0.05	\$0.20
983. Balm.	Used for making Balm Wine and tea	.05	.25
984. Basil, Sweet.	The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc.	.05	.15
985. Borage.	Flowers excellent for bees. Leaves used in salads	.05	.15
987. Caraway.	For flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc.	.05	.20
988. Coriander.	Seeds are used for flavoring	.05	.15
989. Dill.	Leaves used in pickles, soups, etc.	.05	.15
990. Fennel (Sweet).	The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces, and are beautiful for garnishing. The seeds are used for flavoring	.05	.20
991. Hoarhound.	The leaves are used for flavoring, also in cough remedies	.05	.30
992. Lavender.	The plant is chiefly grown for its flowers, which are used in manufacture of perfumery	.10	.50
993. Marjoram, Sweet.	The leaves and the ends of the shoots are used for flavoring, both green and dried	.05	.30
994. Pennyroyal.	Leaves are used for seasoning puddings and various dishes	.05	.30
995. Rosemary.	Leaves used for seasoning	.05	.30
997. Saffron.	Used in coloring certain dishes, also for flavoring	.05	.15
998. Sage.	Leaves and tops are used for seasoning and stuffing	.10	.50
999. Summer Savory.	The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, especially for boiled string beans	.05	.30
1000. Thyme.	Used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache	.10	.50
1001. Wormwood.	Beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards	.05	.20



DARLING'S HARDY NORTHERN FLOWER SEEDS

Many of our most beautiful garden flowers are raised from seeds. Considering their ease of culture, the quick results, gorgeous effects, and low cost of flower seeds, they should be more extensively employed for garden decoration in this country. In the gardens of Europe immense quantities of flower seeds are utilized, with which an endless variety of happy effects are produced.

There is no place so small that there is not room for a few of these beautiful flowers, and with trifling expense a succession and abundance of blooms can easily be secured.

All our flower seeds that can possibly be grown in the north, are grown here, and all are grown just as far north as it is possible to mature them. This insures their having that wonderful vitality and strength, found only in Northern Grown Seeds. They will not only produce the strongest and healthiest plants, but the blooms will be larger, more perfect and brighter colored, than those grown from southern seeds.

We should like to list and illustrate every one of the varieties; but space forbids, so we have picked the choicest varieties that give the best results, and at the same time have kept the list quite complete. The grades and varieties we offer are of the best, so we cannot cut on the prices, filling the packets as we do. We give great value for the money, and know you will be pleased with what you receive from us.

Annuals are those flowers that bloom and ripen their seed the first year, then die.

Biennials from seed generally bloom the second year and then die. Some varieties, if planted early, bloom the first season; therefore are treated as Annuals.

Perennials are those that endure our Northern winters with little or no protection and live and bloom several years in succession.

ABUTILON

1013. **Mixed (Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower)** Pkt.
 ÷ 3 to 4 ft. As indispensable for the window or greenhouse as the Petunia is for the flower garden. Grows rapidly from seed, and is soon in bloom. Leaves very ornamental and often beautifully variegated. Lovely bell-shaped flowers, borne the year round and in all colors.....\$0.10

Acroclinium (Everlasting)

A very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored, double daisy-like flowers, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Each flowerhead is borne singly on a very long stem; leaves small, narrow, alternate. These are "Immortelles" so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets.

Sow the seed in open ground early in spring, preferably in light, well-prepared soil, and cover with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin the young plants to four inches apart. Height, 15 inches.

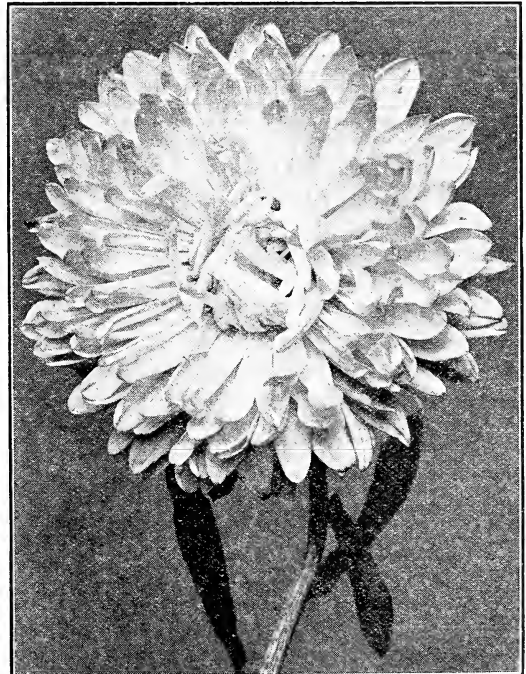
- | | |
|---|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 1014. Album. Pure white | \$0.05 |
| 1016. Roseum. Light rose | .05 |
| 1018. Mixed. Seeds of the above varieties mixed..... | .05 |

Aster

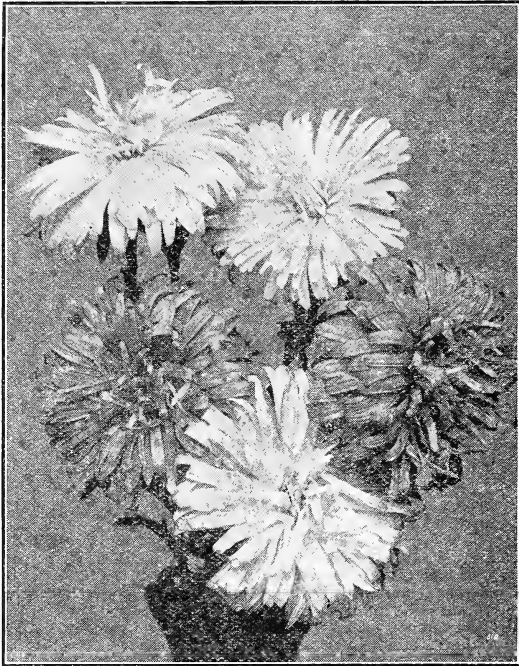
Half-Hardy Annual

Northern Michigan is the natural home of the Aster. In no place in the world can it be grown to greater perfection. Tourists from all over the world say that they have never seen as perfect asters as are grown here in the North. The blooms are larger, brighter colored, and more perfect, and the plants are not as subject to disease, and make much healthier and sturdier growth. The seeds grown by us will reproduce these superior qualities when sown in other localities.

The Aster is of easy culture and very popular. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely September and October. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April in cold-frame, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures when used, should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime or fresh wood ashes stirred into the surface of the Aster beds form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots.



Darling's Superb Aster



Darling's Giant Comet Aster

Darling's Superb Asters

(Illustrated on page 43)

One of the latest and highest achievements in China Asters, a superior race in every way. The plants are of very healthy, robust, branching growth, about two feet high. The flowers are the most beautifully formed of all large Asters. The petals are of thick and durable substance, and in consequence the flowers last longer in perfection. These Asters are wonderfully prolific and continuous bloomers from summer until checked by the frost. When well grown the flowers of Darling's Superb Aster average 3½ inches across, 4-inch flowers are quite common. These magnificent blossoms, being gracefully poised on strong, well-furnished stems fifteen to eighteen inches long, resemble good-sized chrysanthemums, and are unsurpassed as cut flowers for vases and home decoration.

We furnish Darling's Superb Asters in the following colors:

	Pkt.
1020. Rose Pink	\$0.15
1023. Lavender .....	.15
1026. Crimson .....	.15
1029. White .....	.15
1032. Blue .....	.15
1035. Mixed Colors .....	.15
1038. The Collection, five separate colors for.....	.60

Falmouth, Ind.

I have had very good luck with my flowers this summer. My carnations are just budded. They were planted early and have been strong healthy plants. My Gladiolus were the largest I seen anywhere. Everyone had admired my Snapdragons, and Phlox. They have bloomed enormously. I also have Scabiosa, Marigolds, Zinnias, Dahlias, Cosmos, asters, and three or four kinds of lilies. Have had flowers in bloom ever since early spring, when the Hyacinths and tulips bloomed.

Bought \$1.00 worth of seed, which gave me 50 cts. free seeds, making \$1.50, and everything grew except the Shasta Daisies. When my friends ask me where I get my seeds, I am very glad to tell them.

Mrs. Luther Nixon.

Darling's Giant Comet Asters

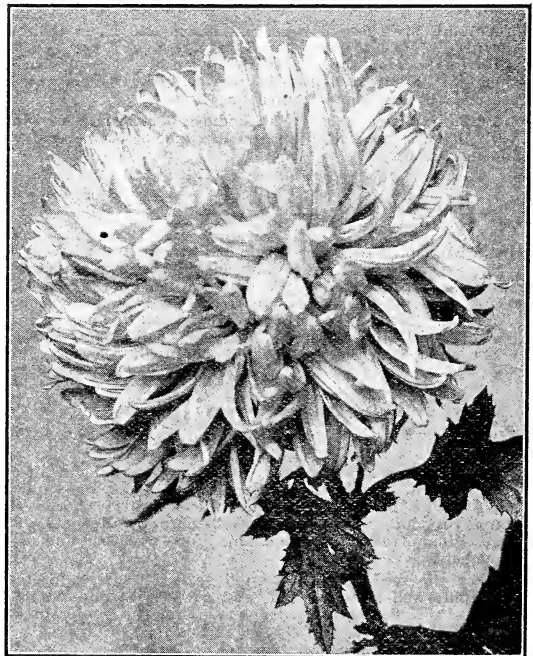
The flowers are of immense size, often six inches across, composed of long, wavy, twisted petals gracefully formed into loose, yet densely double, half-globes, resembling some of the finer Japanese Chrysanthemums. These giant varieties differ from the older well-known Comet Asters not only in bearing much larger flowers, but the petals are longer and broader. The plants are of luxuriant growth, attaining a height of fifteen inches, each plant bearing from twenty to thirty of these magnificent flowers on long stems, which give them added value in cutting for vases.

	Pkt.
1041. Giant Comet, mixed colors.....	\$0.10
1043. Giant Crimson .....	.10
1046. Giant Snow White.....	.10
1049. Giant Bright Rose.....	.10
1052. Giant Deep Blue.....	.10
1055. Giant Lavender .....	.10
1061. Collection Giant Comet Asters, five separate colors .....	.40

Darling's Branching Asters

A class of very strong growing Asters, usually not coming into bloom until the latter part of August, but producing on very long stems full petalled, exceptionally large, double blossoms of fine form. The plants are distinctly branching in habit of growth, and are about two feet high. For many years this class with us has been almost free from aster blight.

	Pkt.
1067. White. Pure white, very attractive.....	\$0.10
1068. Light Pink. A beautiful light pink, slightly tinged with rose .....	.10
1069. Lavender. Bright lavender; very large flowers of fine form.....	.10
1070. Crimson. Bright deep crimson, tinged with carmine .....	.10
1071. Semple's Mixed. A superb mixture of all the shades and colors found in the Semple's class of late branching asters.....	.10
1072. Darling's Peerless Pink Aster. The finest late branching pink aster. The plants are robust and free branching. The flowers are unusually large, often measuring five inches across. The color is a rich shell-pink.....	.15



Darling's Branching Aster

Ageratum

The pretty brush-like flowers of the Ageratum are produced in clusters all through the summer. The plant has a neat, bushy habit. Excellent for bedding or for bouquets. Seeds may be sown in a mellow seed-bed in the open ground, or under glass early in the season. Annual.

Pkt.

1081. **SNOWBALL.** Large clusters of pure white flowers\$0.10
1084. **ETOILE BLUE.** A new variety from France; the finest blue sort. Habit round and compact and even; 8 inches high by 12 inches in diameter; perfectly sheeted with heads of large, pure blue flowers. Very effective..... .10
1090. **PRINCESS PAULINE.** A very pretty and unique Tom Thumb variety growing bushy and compact, about 8 inches high, freely bearing heads of blue flowers with white centers..... .10

Alyssum—Carpet of Snow

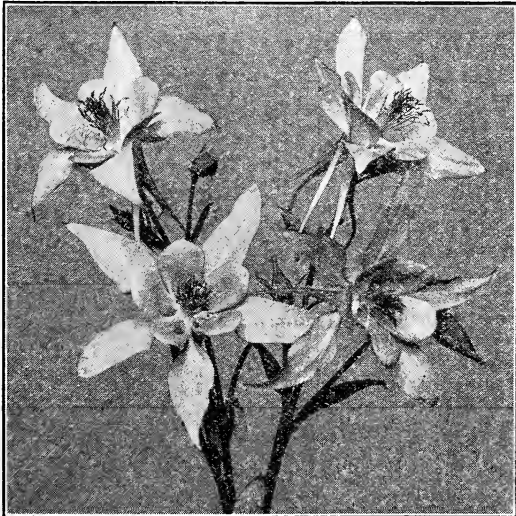
The annual variety can be grown very readily either outdoors or in the house and by cutting back the plants properly an almost constant succession of bloom may be had. Seed can be sown in open ground very early in spring or may also be sown outdoors in the fall.

Pkt.

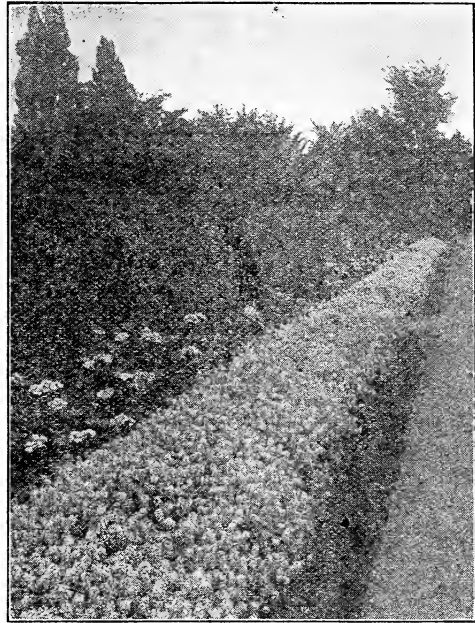
1093. **SWEET (Maritimum).** This very hardy annual comes into bloom early in the spring, covering itself with innumerable clusters of small, pure white flowers; they have a peculiar, delicate fragrance and are useful in all kinds of bouquets. Usually not over eight inches high, but spreads over a considerable amount of ground.....\$0.05
1096. **LITTLE GEM or "Carpet of Snow."** A dwarf, very compact growing variety, that while only six inches in height, each plant will carpet a circle from 20 to 30 inches in diameter. From early summer until very late autumn the plants are a solid mass of snow-white flowers of delicious fragrance05
1099. **SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Golden Saxatile or "Basket of Gold").** A hardy perennial variety that blooms the first season; the flowers are a most brilliant golden yellow. Fine for rock-work. Six inches high..... .05

Giant-Flowered Antirrhinum—Snap Dragon

This old favorite is one of the most beautiful and useful border plants of our gardens. Its flowers, as you know, are borne on long spikes and in greatest diversity of col-



New Long-Spurred Aquilegia



Sweet Alyssum

ors. Our strains of Giant Snap Dragons have been selected with the greatest care, and we know they are very superior. They bloom profusely the first season from seed, but will be much stronger the second year. Half-hardy perennials of easiest culture. The immense spikes of enormous flowers are most brilliant and showy. Two feet.

Pkt.

1102. **Giant White.** Pure snow-white.....\$0.10
1105. **Giant Rose.** Delicate rose-pink..... .10
1108. **Giant Scarlet.** Brilliant scarlet..... .10
1111. **Giant Yellow.** Pure soft yellow..... .10
1114. **Giant Queen Victoria.** New; extra large, superb; pure white..... .10
1117. **Giant-Flowering, Finest Mixed Colors.** An elegant assortment of innumerable rich colors and shades, including all named varieties we offer, 3 pkts., 25 cts..... .10
1120. **Dwarf Mixture.** Contains the very choicest colors, 12 inches..... .10
1124. **Collection of Giant Antirrhinums,** five separate colors40

Aquilegia—Columbine

For Plants See Page 76.

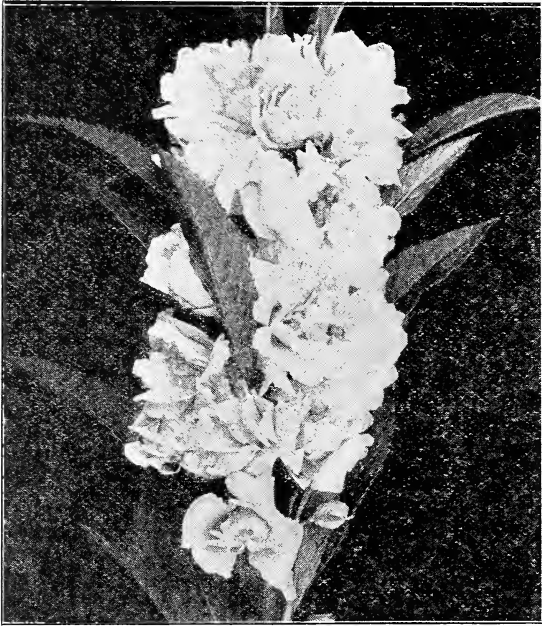
No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine.

Seed may be planted in the open ground early in spring, and will, in the case of single varieties, bloom the same season; or they may be planted in August or September, and will come up early in spring and make vigorous plants, which will bloom abundantly during late spring and early summer.

Columbines should be planted wherever their presence will serve to lighten up a too stiff and formal planting, for no other plant has so airy a grace as the Columbine, is more generous of its blooms, or more effectively adapted for cut flowers.

Pkt.

1126. **New Double Hybrids.** Large-flowering, long spurred. Very beautiful with several rows of cornicopia-like petals. Include various charming shades of blue, yellow, lavender, white.....\$0.10
1129. **New Single Hybrids.** Large-flowering. Fine Mixed Colors.....\$0.10
1132. **New Long-Spurred Columbine "ROSE QUEEN."** A beautiful novelty, producing in great profusion graceful, large-flowered, long-spurred flowers shading from light pink to dark rose, with white center and yellow anthers. Very delicate and beautiful..... .15
1135. **Coerulea.** The true Rocky Mountain variety; a beautiful blue and free flowering. The State flower of Colorado. A splendid plant for the hardy border..... .10



Balsam

Anemone—Windflower

A very pleasing perennial, producing large flowers. Few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. Sow outdoors in spring, keeping shaded until the plants appear.

Pkt.

1136. **Coronaria, Mixed Colors.** A beautiful selection of the above, and comprises semi-double and double flowers in a wonderful array of colors..\$0.15

Aristolochia Sipho

1141. (**Dutchman's Pipe.**) The well-known hardy climber with pipe-shaped flowers and large heart-shaped leaves. Very effective for verandas. Grows 15 to 30 feet.\$0.10

Batchelor's Button See Centaurea Balsam

Known as **Lady Slipper** and **Touch-Me-Not**. Balsams have been so much improved by cultivation that with good seed and proper care a single flower is the exception now rather than the rule. Hardy annual, one to two feet high.

Pkt.

1144. **Double; Selferino.** Satiny white, streaked and spotted with crimson and lilac.\$0.10
1146. **Double Camellia, Extra Fine Mixed.** As double as a Camellia which it resembles; white blotched with various colors.10
1148. **Double Pure White.** Well adapted for florist's use and for bouquets; very double.10
1150. **Double Dark Red. (Atrosanguinea Plenissima).** A very double, dark-red variety10
1152. **Mixed Double Dwarf.** About one foot high.... .10
1154. **Mixed Double Tall.** About two feet high.... .10

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

Hardy annuals about one foot high, that produce a wonderful profusion of flowers, ranging in color from ivory to orange. Valuable for bed and borders. Bloom until late fall. Pkt.

1156. **Choicest Mixed.** All colors\$0.05
1157. **Orange King.** Large double flowers of a dark orange-red color.05

Baby's Breath See Gypsophila Calliopsis

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 to 12 inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the flowering season can be lengthened until late autumn.

Pkt.

1158. **Bicolor King.** A fine dwarf, compact, even growth; flowers clear yellow with garnet eye; nine inches\$0.05
1159. **Crimson King.** A fine dwarf sort, 9 inches high; color rich velvety crimson-garnet05
1160. **Crown of Gold.** Large, rich golden yellow, eighteen inches10
1161. **Golden Wave (Drummondii).** Rich golden-yellow with small chestnut-brown center; very free, twelve inches05
1162. **Golden Ray.** Dwarf, compact plants, not over 9 inches high, covered with flowers of rich maroon edged with golden-yellow, and having twisted petals like a Cactus Dahlia.10
1163. **Special Mixture Calliopsis.** This is the most pleasing mixture offered, it contains all the desirable sorts and colors of these beautiful flowers.05

Campanula See Canterbury Bell Candytuft

(**Iberis**). Showy, branching plants about 15 inches high. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses, or rockeries. If sown in spring, the plants will bloom from July to September, or if in the fall, will bloom from May to July. Hardy annual.

Pkt.

1164. **Lilac,** shading to light purple\$0.05
1165. **White**05
1168. **Purple,** a rich dark shade05
1171. **Rose Carmine,** compact habit10
1174. **Fine Mixed**05

Shepherd, Mich.

All the seeds received from you turned out fine. You will receive lots of orders from me both for flower and garden seeds. I have the most beautiful Canterbury Bells this year; eight different colors, that is, shades. Some have had three sets of flowers, and all of them two sets. I have 700 Gladiolus now and 43 hills of Dahlias, and about 20 different kinds of seed sown. You will find my order on a separate sheet.

Mrs. C. Gimmey.



Calliopsis

Canna

Stately, very ornamental plants of semi-tropical appearance, very desirable for groups and in masses. Sow seed indoors in February in light, sandy soil, first cutting a small notch through the hard outer coat with a knife or file. Transplant outdoors after danger of frost is over.

1180. **Finest Large-Flowering Mixed.** Plants comparatively dwarf, about three feet high..... Pkt. \$0.10

Canterbury Bell

(*Campanula Medium*). Handsome, easily grown herbaceous plants of stately branching growth and profuse bloom for beds or backgrounds. They produce long racemes of strikingly effective bell-shaped or saucer-shaped flowers of rich color. Usually grown as a hardy biennial, but if seed is sown very early indoors it may be treated as a tender annual.

Sow seed outdoors early in spring in rows about two feet apart, covering with about one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Height of plants from two to four feet.

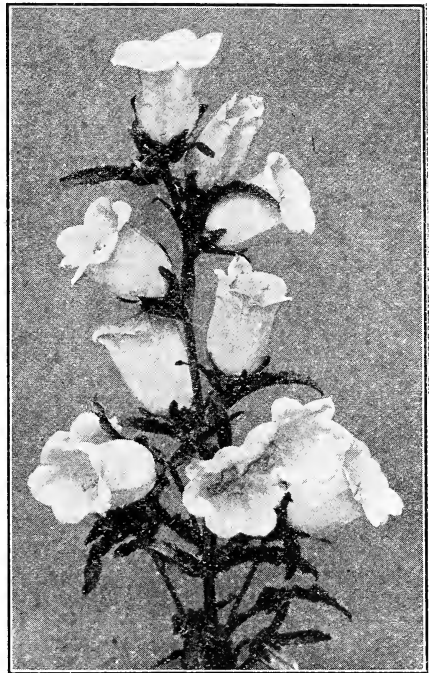
1195. **Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells).** This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. Choice mixed Pkt. \$0.10
1197. **Imperialis (Imperial Canterbury Bells).** A new type, distinct from the older sorts, plants being dwarfer and the flowers larger, of regular pyramidal growth. Blooms upright. Colors rich and varied, including white, rose, carmine, violet, etc., all in delicate shades. Choicest mixture..... Pkt. .10

Campanula—Bell Flower

(For Plants, See Page 77.)

The Bell-Flowers belong to the same family as Canterbury Bells, but are more graceful and the plant is perfectly hardy and will last for several years. They will flower the first season if started early.

1199. **Persicifolia or Peach Bells.** One of the most beautiful varieties, 2 to 3 feet high, and has large blue, bell-shaped flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.
1200. **Pyramidalis, called "Chimney Bell-Flowers."** Grows four to five feet tall with long, stately spikes of large blue and white flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.



Canterbury Bell

Carpet of Snow ^{See} Alyssum

Castor Bean

(*Ricinus*). Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown, or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet or of green prickly fruit. Makes a rapid, vigorous growth in rich soil. Tender annual, 6 to 15 feet high.

1203. **Zanzibariensis.** A comparatively new species of wonderfully vigorous growth, the plants growing from 10 to 15 feet high. Leaves have a brilliant luster, measure about 30 inches across, and in different plants range from bright green with green stems to deep bronze with dark red stems. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.

Celosia—Cockscomb

Very attractive annuals, free flowering and do well in ordinary garden beds or borders. The crested heads of flowers resemble a cock's comb. The plumed heads are like great feathers. The colors are varied, but the scarlet and crimson shades are the most beautiful and rich. Sow the seed directly in the garden or start early and transplant. Make fine pot plants.



Cockscomb Fire King

Comb Varieties

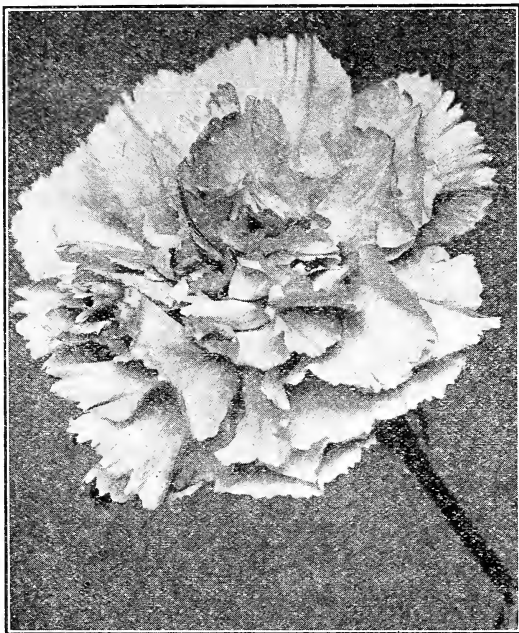
Beautiful plants which are fine for borders or massing in beds. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills.

1206. **Fire King.** Rich fiery orange scarlet..... Pkt. \$0.10
1209. **Empress.** Blood red combs and brown foliage .10
1212. **Aurea.** Golden yellow combs..... .10
1215. **Rosea.** Pink combs10
1218. **Dwarf Mixed.** All the above and others..... .10
1221. **Tall Cockscomb Mixed.**..... .10

Ostrich Plume Sorts

New type of Celosia, very graceful. Handsome pyramidal plants, 3 feet high, freely branched. Each branch gracefully tipped with mammoth brilliantly colored plume resembling an ostrich feather.

1224. **Thompsoni Magnifica.** Grand variety of the ostrich plume type, mammoth blossoms of vivid scarlet purple, blood red, golden yellow, salmon, etc. Two feet. Mixed colors..... Pkt. \$0.10
1227. **Gold Plume.** Golden yellow..... .10
1230. **Fire Plume.** Fiery scarlet..... .10
1233. **Collection.** The three new Ostrich Plume Celosias listed above..... .25



Giant Marguerite Carnation

Giant Flowering Marguerite Carnations

These gorgeous and fragrant garden carnations flower profusely summer and autumn from seeds sown in the spring. The flowers of this wonderful strain often measure three inches across, and are usually as double as double can be. Most of them have beautifully fringed petals and are delightfully fragrant. One great merit of these carnations is that they commence to flower in about twelve weeks' time from seed. Seed sown in the spring will produce luxuriant plants that will be continually full of bloom from August until killed by severe frosts, or seeds may be sown during the summer for the winter-flowering plants.

Pkt.

1236. Darling's Special Carnation Mixture.. A mixture of the best strains. Plants will bloom the first summer and will produce many flowers equal to the best florist's carnation. They may be lifted in September, potted, and will bloom all winter in the house.....\$0.15
1239. Pink15
1242. Yellow15
1245. White15
1248. Striped15
1251. Scarlet15
1252. The Collection of above five separate Giant Marguerites60

Centaurea

Centaureas embrace some foliage plants but are more generally known as hardy flowering annuals which include some of our most graceful and showy garden flowers that have long been favorites for cutting. They thrive well in common garden soil, and produce bright colored single and double heads of flowers on long, graceful stems.

Sow seeds early in the spring in hotbed or in open ground as soon as the weather is warm. Cover seed about one-fourth inch deep.

Pkt.

1254. Bachelor's Button (*Centaurea Cyanus*). Our strain is especially fine. The true old-fashioned Bachelor's Buttons of your grandmother's garden. Also called Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc. Mixed colors.....\$0.05
1257. Navy Blue. The rich deep blue Bachelor's Button05
1260. Double Varieties. A comparatively new strain; about three-quarters of the flowers come double; many choice colors.\$0.05

Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans

(*Centaurea Imperialis*)

Very large sweet-scented flowers, the finest of the Sweet Sultans for cut flowers. Blooms all summer.

Pkt.

1263. Giant Mixed Colors. An elegant assortment.....\$0.05
1266. Giant White. Splendid for bouquets; large, fragrant, elegant05
1269. Giant Odorata. An exquisite light blue; very sweet, large and elegant..... .05
1272. Giant Suaveolens. This is the popular yellow Sweet Sultan. Large, fragrant..... .05
1275. Choice Mixed Centaureas. Mixture of all the above Bachelor Buttons and Giant Sweet Sultans05

Chrysanthemum

These outdoor "Summer Chrysanthemums" are showy and effective for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

Seeds of Annual Varieties

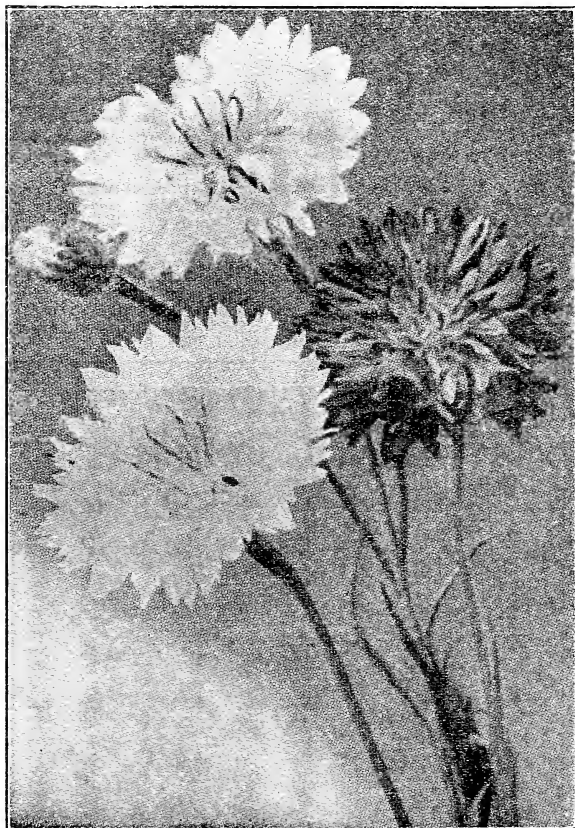
Pkt.

1281. Double White\$0.05
1282. Double Golden Yellow..... .05
1283. Double Sorts Mixed. All the most desirable colors05
1284. Choice Mixed Chrysanthemums, Single and Double Sorts. Showy, free-flowering..... .05

Seeds of Perennial Varieties

Pkt.

- For Plants, See Page 77.
1287. Japanese Hybrids. The best double flowering varieties\$0.15
1290. Frutescens (*Marguerite* or *Paris Daisy*). Large, single, white flowers..... .10
1293. Chrysanthemum *Inodorum* (*Bridal Robe*). New, pure white; extra fine..... .10
1296. Maximum (*Triumph Daisy*). Large, single, pure white, yellow center..... .10



Bachelor's Button

Chinese Woolflower

(Celosia Childsi)

This is a unique form of the feathered Cockscomb, growing 2 to 3 feet high, by as much through, each branch terminated with a large head of flowers that look as if made out of some silky wool material, and which is nicely shown in our illustration. Not only effective in beds or borders, but highly interesting and valuable for cutting, as they can be dried, and retain their bright color for weeks. We offer two colors:

1298. Crimson. Very rich color.....	Pkt. \$0.15
1299. Pink. A pretty shade of salmony-pink.....	.15
1300. Choice Mixture .....	.15

Clematis

No flowering vine has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the Clematis. They are universally admired for their quick growth, fine for arbors, pillars, trellises, and rock-work. The seed should be soaked for at least 24 hours in warm water before sowing. When well up, transplant into small pots preparatory to planting in the open ground in May. Hardy perennial.

Pkt.

1305. Paniculata. Everybody knows this splendid hardy climber. When in bloom it is a fragrant blanket of white, grows easily; fine for cemetery....	\$0.10
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Columbine

See

Acquilegia

Cosmos

One of the notable fall flowers. A strong, tall-growing annual with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed when started early in the house or frame the plants will flower profusely in late June or early July. If topped when half grown, they will bloom quicker, the check seeming to induce early flowering. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains.

Pkt.

1308. Giant White	\$0.10
1311. Giant Pink .....	.10
1314. Giant Mixed .....	.10
1317. New Giant Orchid-Flowered Cosmos, LADY LENNOX. It is of extraordinary size and beauty. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Color, a delightful shell pink, lighting up beautifully at night .....	.15

Large Early-Flowering Cosmos

Unfortunately, large-flowering Cosmos do not bloom until late in the season. This new early-flowering strain be-



Chinese Woolflower

gins blooming scattering in June, the quantity increasing gradually until July, and from that time until frost the plants are a mass of flowers. The flowers average 3 inches across; the plants are dwarfer than the late-flowering Cosmos offered above, forming compact bushes only 4 feet high.

Pkt.

1319. Early-Flowering Dawn. An early-flowering strain in which all the flowers are white.....	\$0.10
1320. Early-Flowering Pink. A strain in which all the flowers are pink.....	.10
1321. Early-Flowering Mixed. Both white and colored flowers .....	.10

Double Crested Cosmos

In these varieties the flowers are large, but instead of the yellow center they have a double center which stands up like a cushion. The outer row or crest is made up of broad ray petals. This is the best of all Cosmos for cut-flowers as the blooms last an unusually long time in water.

Pkt.

1322. Crimson King. A rich and most attractive shade of crimson.	\$0.15
1323. Pink Beauty. A delicate and pleasing shade of light pink. The flowers are of large size and they are borne most profusely.....	.15
1324. White Queen. The petals and the center are pure white in color.....	.15
1325. Double Crested, Mixed. A well-balanced mixture. ....	.10

Coleus

The seed should be sown in shallow boxes placed in the sunny window of a warm room. As soon as the plants are ½ inch high, transplant to small pots. Plant out in the flower-beds when the trees are in full leaf and the nights quite warm. When a solid mass of color is desired, set the plants 10 inches apart each way and pinch off the center flower stems to make them branch freely. Where large specimen plants are wanted, set the plants 2 feet apart each way in rich soil. Coleus is very useful and highly ornamental when grown in pots or vases on the porch or lawn, and as a house plant for warm rooms in winter.

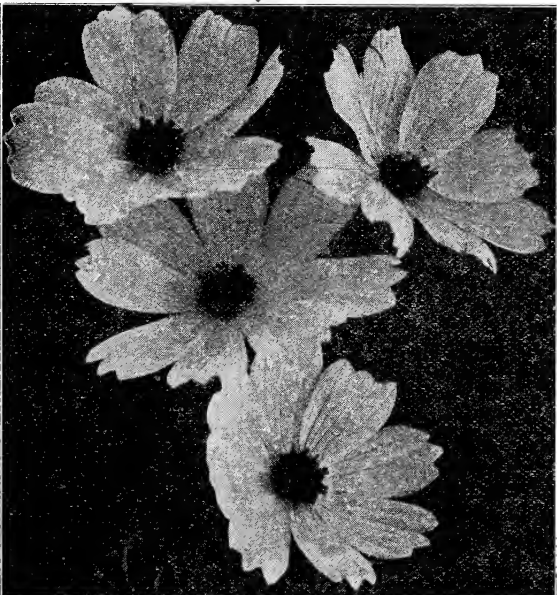
Pkt.

1326. Mixed Hybrids. Fine foliage plants for either the house or garden. In different shades of red, yellow and green. Very easy to grow. Sow seed indoors in March or April.....	\$0.20
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ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING

Few know many of our prettiest and best known annuals may be sown in the fall, in fact some varieties, like the annual Larkspur, are much better, treated in this way. The principle is the one nature uses. Seed dropped from parent plant will lay dormant in the soil until early in the spring when it germinates and begins a root system long before one can get in the ground to sow seed. Consequently the flowering season is prolonged by the earlier blooming. Ground should be prepared and seed sown just previous to the late heavy frost.

The following do well sown in this way: Sweet Alyssum, Snapdragon, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Larkspur, Nigella, Poppy, and Stocks.



Darling's Giant Cosmos



Shasta Daisy

Cypress Vine and Cardinal Climber

These beautiful twining annual climbers are not as much grown as they deserve. Seed started in pots early in the house or hotbed, and seedlings set out in the garden after danger from frost, will make plants 20 feet high and be covered for three months with beautiful star-shaped tubular flowers borne in clusters that contrast effectively against bright green foliage. The hard-shelled seeds should be soaked in water.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 1328. Mixed Colors | \$0.05 |
| 1330. Scarlet Queen or "Cardinal Climber." This new hybrid Cypress Vine is one of the most beautiful annual climbers that we know of. In a warm sunny location in good soil, it grows about 20 feet high and is densely clothed with miniature palm-like, deeply serrated, rich, green leaves and literally bespangled with dazzling, scarlet, tubular flowers, 1¼ inches across | .15 |

Cockscomb^{See} Daisy—Bellis Perennis

A charming little plant for pots, edgings, and borders. Sow the seeds very early and the plants will bloom the first season and continue to bloom each season if given some protection during winter. The flowers are abundant in early spring and summer. Perennial. About 6 inches high.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 1336. Double White. Fine variety..... | \$0.10 |
| 1339. Double Rose. Clear rose-pink..... | .10 |
| 1340. Double Mixed | .10 |

Shasta Daisy

For Plants, See Page 77.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 1345. Alaska. A splendid hardy perennial variety, with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad, overlapping petals, and borne on long, strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more..... | \$0.15 |
| 1346. Shasta Daisy. A general mixture saved from a large number of extra choice hybrids..... | .15 |

Dahlias—From Seed

For Roots, See Page 67.

But few people know Dahlias can be raised from seed and will bloom the first year. The seeds germinate easily and from the very first are strong and sturdy little plants. Plant them in a shallow box or pan early in March or April, transplant them carefully as their growth demands, and keep the soil moderately moist. When all danger from frost is over, plant them in the bed or border in the garden, and from then on they will prove no more trouble than if the tubers had been used instead of seed.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 1348. Superb Dahlia Mixture. This splendid assortment embraces every variety of Dahlias, both single and double. It will make an elegant bed of Dahlias at small cost | \$0.15 |
| 1349. Finest Double Mixed. Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc..... | .15 |
| 1350. Finest Single Mixed. Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors.... | .15 |

Delphinium

(Hardy Perennial)

For Plants, See Page 77.

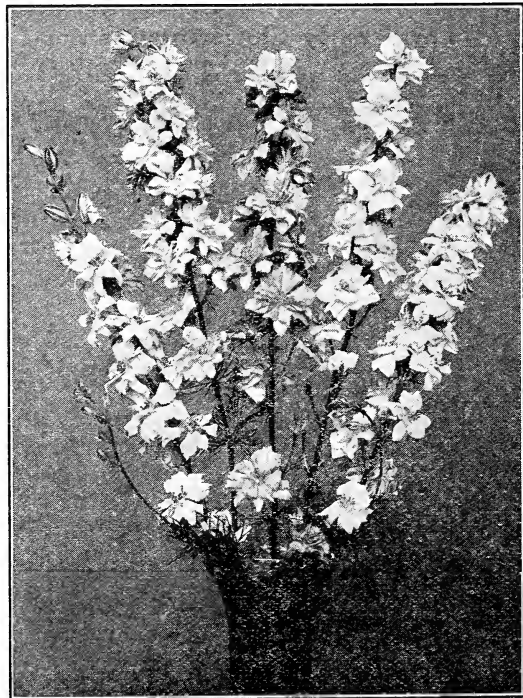
One of our most brilliant and effective garden plants. Of late years the size and color of the flowers have been wonderfully improved. Persistent bloomers even in the driest season.

1351. Giant Double Hybrids. The blossoms are of immense size, semi-double and perfectly double, dressing the graceful towering spikes for from 2 to 5 feet of their length. Colors range from white and lavender through every shade of blue from azure to indigo and purple, several shades being blended in some of the varieties. Plants grow from 6 to 10 feet. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15 cts.

Annual Sorts. (Larkspur)

Recent years have seen a great improvement in this very popular flower. Seeds sown in the open ground in April will produce flowering plants in July, and will continue in bloom until frost.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 1352. Sky Blue | \$0.10 |
| 1353. Shell Pink | .10 |
| 1354. Best Mixed | .10 |



Larkspur

Dianthus or Pinks

Most beautiful and satisfactory summer-flowering annuals. Unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of color; the plants are bushy, of symmetrical form, one foot high. The flowers are immense, averaging six inches in circumference, are densely double and are produced in perfect succession during the whole summer and autumn in such numbers as fairly to crowd each other for room.

From seed sown early in the spring will bloom in July and continue until frost. Flowers are extra large and the greater percentage double, usually about three inches in diameter.

Pkt.
1355. Finest Mixed\$0.10

Hardy Garden or Clove Pinks

For Plants. See Page 77.

This splendid class of hardy perennial pinks should be in all gardens. They have the delightful clove fragrance.

Pkt.
1356. New Double, Large-Flowering Grass, or Spice Pinks. One foot high. The flowers, which are beautifully fringed, are much larger and more double than the old varieties, while the colors are far richer, including a large variety of colors and markings not known to the old-fashioned pinks\$0.10

Dutchman's Pipe Vine See Aristolochia Sipho

Echinocystis—Wild Cucumber Vine

1357. Lobata. One of the quickest growing annual vines we know of; splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Clean, bright green foliage and sprays of white flowers during July and August. Pkt., 5 cts.

Forget-Me-Not—Myosotis

Few spring flowers are more admired than the Forget-Me-Nots, which are especially effective when grown in masses. Perennials are hardy if given slight protection through the winter. Seed may be sown any time from spring till midsummer. The Alpestris varieties and Dissitiflora come into bloom in April.

1359. Alpestris Blue. A favorite sort, with fine heads and large, clear azure-blue flowers; plants bushy and compact; makes a fine edging or bed. Pkt., 10 cts.

1360. Dissitiflora. Of dwarf, compact habit, with sprays of large, exquisite blue flowers, especially adapted for planting among spring-flowering bulbs. Pkt., 10 cts.



Gaillardia

Foxglove—Digitalis

For Plants See Page 77.

The tall flower spikes of the Foxglove often 2 to 3 feet long are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow or preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra strong plants that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. Average height 2 to 3 feet.

Pkt.

1361. White. Very handsome, gloxinia-like flowers\$0.10
1362. Purple10
1363. Rose. Bright, showy flowers borne on fine spikes10
1364. Mixed. All the choice colors.10

Giant-Flowering Hybrid Geranium

A strain of seed saved from grand New Hybrids, all greatly enlarged and improved. The flowers are extra large, round, of the most perfect forms, borne on splendid trusses, some of them forming balls 16 inches in circumference. The colors include shades of scarlet and crimson, rose, pink, salmon cream-veined pink, bluish and snowy white. Although perennials, they will produce nice, bushy plants and flowers from seed sown the same season. 12 to 18 in. high.

Pkt.

1365. Mixed Colors\$0.15



Dianthus or Pink.

San Antonio, Tex.
I saw some of your plants at my neighbors and would appreciate it if you would send me a catalog. I think the geraniums raised from seed bought from you are fine plants.

Thanking you for an early reply, I am,

Clara M. Lieber.

Rhineland, Wis.

I can't say enough for your seeds. Everybody last year was complaining about their seeds not coming up, but I had no trouble whatsoever. To convince you will send you a card of my flower bed.

Mrs. Albert Broulette.

Gypsophila—Baby's Breath

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets, also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive in almost any well-prepared ground, but does best on a limestone soil. Make handsome specimens dried.

Annual Sorts

1366. *Elegans* Large-Flowering Pure White. Superior *Elegans*, not only in size of flowers, but also in color. Very charming in bouquets with Sweet Peas or other cut flowers.....\$0.05 Pkt.
1367. *Elegans* Mixed. Very small, delicate white and rose-pink flowers. Hardy annual; one foot high..... .05

Perennial

- For Plants See Page 77.
1368. *Paniculata*. White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials, blooms first year if sown early; 2 feet..... .10 Pkt.

Gaillardia—Blanket Flower

There are Annual and Perennial *Gaillardias*. The Annual sorts bloom all summer and autumn, and are noted for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers; excellent for beds and borders. The perennial varieties are grand and wonderfully effective in the hardy borders, their especial value being constant blooming from July until hard freezing weather. They require no winter protection, although applications of manure increase their strength. If the seed is sown early they will begin flowering in midsummer. Both classes are splendid as cut flowers. They are of the easiest culture, doing finely anywhere. Height, 2 feet.

Gaillardia—Annual Varieties

Very showy garden annuals, 1 to 2 feet high. Grown in masses they are especially effective; large flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced from early summer until frost; unrivaled for cutting.

1369. Mixed Single Varieties. A fine assortment. Pkt., 5 cts.

Gaillardia—Giant Hardy Hybrid

For Plants, See Page 77.

The flowers are often 4 to 5 inches across, colored in great diversity of variations and blendings, including such combinations as scarlet with gold edge, blood-red with yellow edge, yellow with orange disk, golden with scarlet border, pure yellow, fiery crimson and many others. These are hardy perennials, compact in growth, and produce a succession of flowers summer and fall. As cut flowers, last in water for days.

1370. Giant Hardy Hybrid. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

Helianthus ^{See} Sunflower

Heliotrope

Heliotrope is a universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and long duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in the winter. It is not generally known that *Heliotrope* may be raised from seed as easily as the *Verbenas*.

1371. *Lemoine's Giant Hybrids*. Grand flowers, double the size of the older sorts. Bushes compact, about 18 inches high; heads of mammoth blossoms often measure a foot across. Deliciously flowering plants by July, which continue in flower until frost. Mixed, including purple, white, lavender and blue. Pkt., 10 cts.

Helichrysum or "Straw Flowers"

Monstrosum. These improved double "Strawflowers" produce much larger and more double flowers than the old varieties. They are showy garden annuals, of free growth, producing abundantly during the summer their large flowers, full and double; valuable "Everlasting" for winter bouquets. Two to three feet high.

- Pkt.
1372. Silver Ball. White\$0.10
1373. Fire Ball. Red10
1374. Golden Ball. Yellow..... .10
1375. Salmon Queen. Salmon pink..... .10
1376. Violet Queen. Violet..... .10
1377. Mixed, all colors..... .10

Hollyhock

For Plants, See Page 77.

(*Althea rosea*). For a background to a flower garden nothing is better than the improved strains we offer of this tall old-fashioned garden perennial. The large, richly colored blossoms, about three inches across, ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as rosettes around the strong growing flower stalks.

Sow seed in June or July in open ground and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position two or three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. All double varieties are hardy, perennials; five feet high.

Pkt.

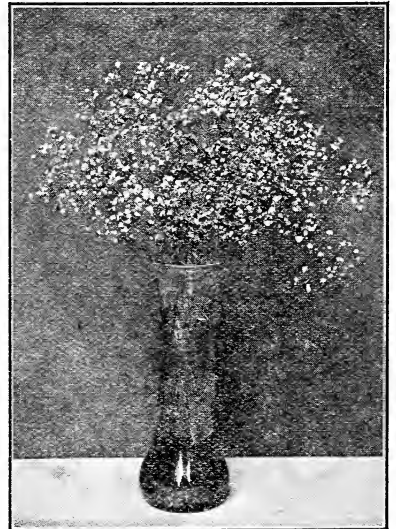
1378. *Darling's Prize Mixture*. This is our best mixture. It is composed exclusively of the most double-flowering varieties. It contains not only elegant colors, but also innumerable shades.....\$0.10
1379. *Early Flowering*. Blooms readily as an annual the first year from seed sown in spring. A wide range of colors in large single or semi-double flowers10

Kochia Scoparia

1380. (*Mexican Fire Bush*, or *Summer Cypress*). A quickly growing foliage or hedge plant, remarkably symmetrical and attractive throughout the summer and fall. The foliage is as fine as moss and of clean, bright green color. Early in the fall innumerable little flowers appear and the whole bush gradually takes on a deep red tinge. Hardy annual; about 3 feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.



Straw Flower



Perennial Gypsophila

Larkspur See Delphinium

Lobelia

The following choice varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging-baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November.

- Pkt.
1381. **Crystal Palace Compacta.** Rich deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding.....\$0.10
1382. **White Gem.** Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers10
1383. **Gracilis.** Light blue; light green foliage; trailing10

Marigold

The African varieties are tall, usually one and one-half to three feet, and are well adapted for large beds, backgrounds or mixed borders, while the French are more dwarf and are often used for borders and pot culture as well as bedding.

African Marigolds

For best results start seed early indoors and transplant six inches apart when danger from frost is over. Hardy annuals; in bloom till frost comes.

- Pkt.
1386. **Canary-Yellow**\$0.10
1387. **Golden-Orange**10
1388. **African Double, Mixed.** 2 to 3 feet high; large double flowers of yellow or orange..... .10

French Marigolds

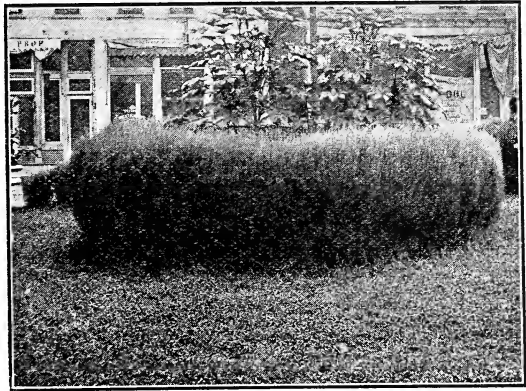
- Pkt.
1389. **Double Gilt Edge.** Large-flowering French Marigold of robust growth and large, perfectly double flowers, measuring from three to four inches across; color, maroon, edged with yellow\$0.10
1390. **French Double Dwarf, Mixed Colors.** Of compact, dwarf growth, one foot high, with double quilled flowers of maroon, yellow, striped, etc.... .10

Mignonette—Reseda

Make successive sowings in the garden from April to July for continuous bloom until frost; and if the plants are thinned out to six inches apart, and the tops pinched off when about two inches high, stronger plants, with



French Marigold



Kochia Scoparia

large spikes of elegant bloom will be the result. Height, 1 to 2 feet, according to the variety.

- Pkt.
1391. **Mammoth Red Goliath.** This is the ideal Mignonette for garden or pot culture. Of strong, stock growth, luxuriant rich green foliage. Strong delightful fragrance\$0.10
1392. **Finest Mixed Varieties.**05

Moon Flower Vine

(Ipomoea Grandiflora Noctiflora)

The most rapid growing of all climbing vines. Although a perennial species in the tropics, with us it is as readily grown from seed as any annual attaining full perfection during the summer. The vines are literally covered with thousands of immense pure-white fragrant flowers, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, and if cloudy all day; many of them measuring over seven inches across. Planted in rich ground, in a sunny situation, and given plenty of water, the vines attain a height of 75 feet. The leaves are large and heart-shaped, of glossy dark green, and are never troubled with insects. As the seeds of this flower are very hard, a notch should be filed in them and they should be soaked in hot water before planting, to hasten germination.

- Pkt.
1393. **Moon Flower, White-Seeded.** The variety most generally grown.\$0.10

Morning Glory

(Convolvulus major, Ipomoea purpurea)

A handsome showy climber of easy culture and suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc., if support be given the vines. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning.

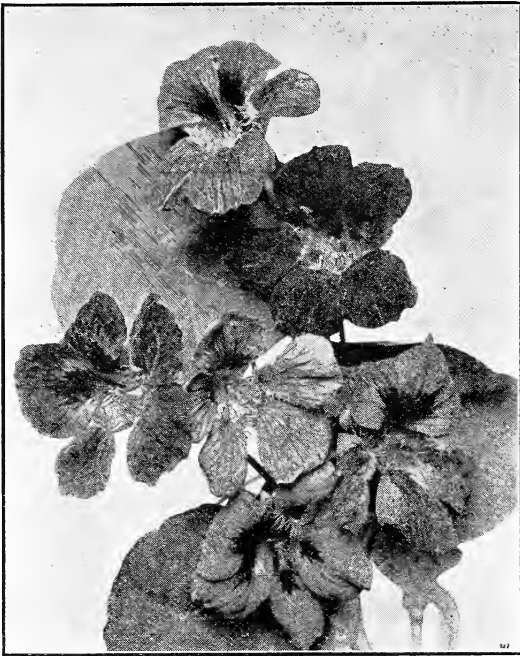
Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in rows where plants are to remain.

- Pkt.
1394. **White**\$0.10
1395. **Pink**10
1396. **Blue**10
1397. **Mixed**10

"Love-in-a-Mist"—Nigella

This is one of our prettiest old-fashioned annuals. It is odd in every respect and adds beauty and interest to any garden. It will grow well even under adverse weather conditions and withstands considerable heat and drought. The flowers come in blue and in white, and the thin, moss-like foliage runs close up to the blooms, giving an appearance of a wreath of mossy fibers. The foliage is thin but very graceful. The large seed-pods are quite ornamental and attractive. Nigella is wonderfully well adapted for mass planting or for making borders, and it is just as good as a cut-flower. Sow in April or May in light soil and thin to stand 10 inches apart. The plants grow 12 to 15 inches high.

- Pkt.
1400. **DAMASCENA, DOUBLE MIXED.** Attractive blue and pure white flowers, followed by curiously shaped seed-pods. It does well in medium soil and a cool location. Easily grown and sure to bloom anywhere\$0.10
1402. **MISS JEKYLL.** The plants grow 15 inches high. The double The double flowers are a deep rich blue, contrasting well with the dainty light green foliage. Few flowers give such an artistic effect as these beautiful true blue Nigellas..... .10



Darling's Giant Flowering Nasturtium

Mourning Bride

This old-fashioned flower makes one of the most useful of the decorative plants of the garden. It has been greatly improved of late years, producing larger and more double flowers of greater variety and brilliancy of color than the old type.

Seed may be sown in place, or for earlier blooming sow in hotbed. Hardy annual; about two to two and one-half feet high.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 1402. Double Dark Maroon..... | \$0.10 |
| 1405. Double White. Especially desirable for mixed bouquets | .10 |
| 1408. Double Mixed | .10 |

Nasturtiums

Darling's Giant Flowering Tom Thumb

These grand bedding Nasturtiums have been developed through years of careful hybridization. This mixture contains seed saved from the largest flowering, most beautiful and varied collections ever sent out. The plants form perfect mounds about one foot high by one foot across. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce plants that commence blooming during the early summer and continuing until severe frosts. They are of the easiest possible culture, and are never troubled with insects.

1411. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Darling's Giant Flowering Climbing Nasturtiums

A new selection obtained by a French specialist by hybridizing, and distinguished by flowers of a large size and a richness and variety of coloring not to be found in Nasturtiums heretofore grown. Nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous quantities of bloom borne in uninterrupted splendor from early summer until cut down by frost. Their ease of culture and rapidity of luxuriant growth render them worthy of great popularity.

1413. Giant-Flowering Climbing Nasturtiums, Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums

Both foliage and flowers of this class are somewhat smaller than the tall varieties, but the splendid profusion of bloom and the intensely brilliant colors of the flowers render them of the greatest value. Twelve to fifteen feet.

1414. Lobb's Finest Mixed. This elegant assortment of Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums is composed of the most brilliant colors in this class. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Nicotiana

Handsome bedding plants of the tobacco family, valuable for long and free blooming. The flowers are salver-shaped, with long, tubular corollas. Seed may be sown outdoors when the ground is warm and dry, or for earlier blooming, start in boxes indoors early in spring and transplant to open ground after danger of frost is past. Cover the fine seed one-eighth inch deep. Half hardy annuals; about three feet high.

Pkt.

1415. Affinis. Flowers large, white, and fully expanded only in evening or cloudy days. Very fragrant..\$0.05
1416. Sanderae, Mixed. Flowers white, carmine-rose, or violet, a little smaller than the Affinis, and unlike it, in full bloom during the day. Very floriferous05

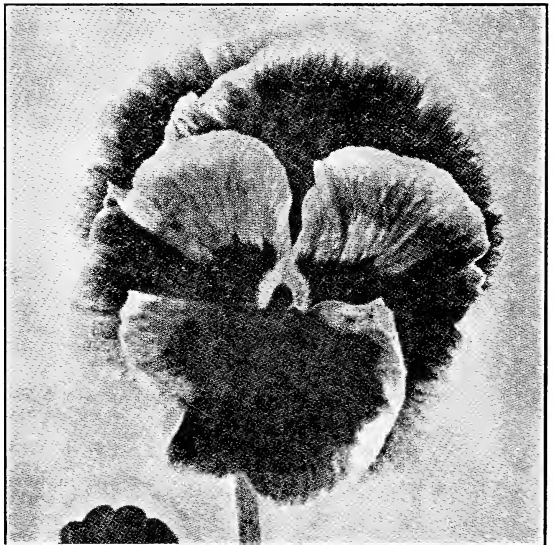
Pansy

Our Pansy seeds are grown exclusively for us from the most noted seed, and we know they cannot fail to give the most unbounded satisfaction to amateur and professional grower alike. Sow in the house, hotbed, or greenhouse, or as soon as the weather permits, the seed may be sown directly in the garden beds. Pansies thrive best in a rich soil, and cool, moist situation; they do splendidly in partially shaded places. They do not do well under trees, but in some locations where the sun strikes only part of each day, satisfactory results can be obtained. Seed sown from July to September and the young plants transplanted into cold-frames for the winter, will bloom grandly very early the following spring.

Giant Flowering Pansies

A distinct class. Plants vigorous and compact. The flowers are thrown well above the foliage and many of them are marked with large blotches. They are of enormous dimensions, some specimens grown on our grounds measuring over three inches in diameter. We offer the following separate colors:

1417. Giant White. Very large, well-formed flowers with dark purple eye.
1420. Giant Pale Blue. Gigantic blooms of a very delicate mauve-blue shade with paler centers, freely produced on compact plants.
1423. Giant Purple. Large, handsome flowers of a rich purple color, which contrasts effectively with Giant White. Comes very true from seed.
1426. Giant Yellow. Immense flowers, brilliant in color and of excellent form.
1429. Giant Bronze. A favorite and attractive coloring of bronze shades, all toning together. The flowers are of the largest size and of handsome form.
1432. Giant Black. Large, well-formed glossy-black flowers. The plants are compact and bloom for a long time.
1435. Choice Mixed.
- Price: Single pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; 6 pkts., 50 cts.



Darling's Giant Flowered Pansy

Petunias

No bedding plants make a more pleasing display than Petunias. The distinct colors and markings make a brilliant show. The plants make a strong growth and bloom profusely until after hard frosts.

Petunia seed will germinate with little difficulty if a reasonable amount of care is used in sowing. First, be sure that the soil is well pulverized; then sow the seeds on the surface, pressing them into the soil by using a small, smooth board and cover very lightly with sand or fine soil. Seed sown in a hotbed or cold-frame early in the spring, will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart. Seeds of Double Petunias do not possess as much vitality as the single, neither will all come double. Annual.

Darling's Giant Flowered Double Petunias

1436. This is a mixture of the best large flowering and fringed double petunias. Seed is saved from plants grown in pots, carefully pollenized and will produce grand flowers. Of course, everyone knows only a certain percentage of double flowers may be expected from seed, but our mixture will produce from 20 to 30 per cent of doubles, while the remainder will be choice, large single flowers. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as those invariably produce the finest double flowers .25

Pkt.

Darling's Giant Flowered Ruffled Petunias

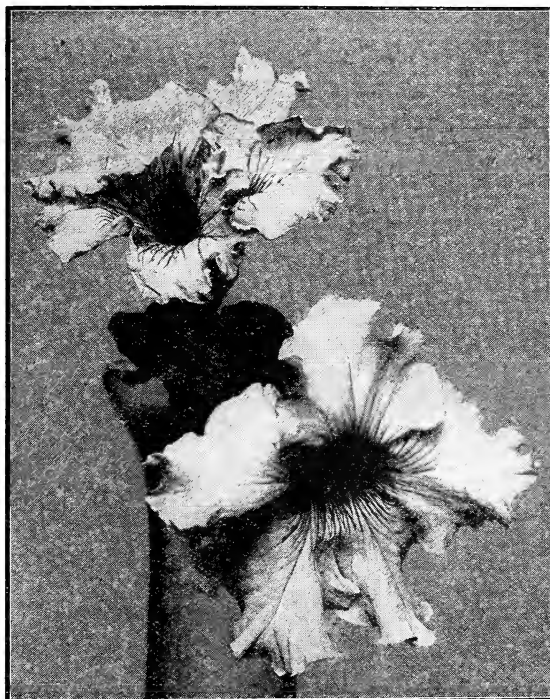
1437. This mixture is made by ourselves and includes, besides the Giant Ruffled, all the colors of the large flowering and fringed sorts, and the unsurpassed superbissima varieties, with their delicately veined throats in various colors, and their truly mammoth flowers. We are positive no other Petunia mixture can produce flowers with as wide a range of colors.....\$0.25

Pkt.

Darling's Single Petunias

1438. Howard's Star-Shaped. Entirely distinct. The five-petaled blooms have star-shaped markings of bluish pink or white over maroon ground; very fine\$0.15
1439. General Dodds. Very fine blood-red variety; grows compactly; very free-flowering. Splendid for beds and borders.10

Pkt.



Darling's Single Ruffled Petunia

Pkt.

1440. Snowball. Charming, compact-growing variety; grows about 8 inches high and yields in greatest profusion all season its pure satiny-white flowers.\$.10
1441. Striped and Blotched. Most beautiful strain of Petunias for bedding and massing. Our mixture contains an endless variety of colors..... .10
1442. Finest Mixed. Choice mixture of colors and shades; makes a fine display..... .10

Phlox Drummondii

Perennial Phlox Plants See Page 72

(Large Flowering.) Unequaled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. The plants are hardy, bush-like annuals with many broad, flat-topped clusters of nearly round and star-shaped flowers. They are of easiest culture and bloom profusely through a long season. Especially attractive in masses or ribbon beds of contrasted colors; useful as window-garden plants and very desirable for combining in mixed bouquets.

Seed is usually sown very early in spring outdoors in rows one foot apart. A sunny situation is desirable. Well pulverized soil, preferably rich and mellow, should be used, and the seed, which germinates rather slowly, covered with about one-fourth inch fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin to four inches apart. For very early blooming, seed may be sown outdoors in fall, or started indoors and transplanted early in April. Hardy annual.

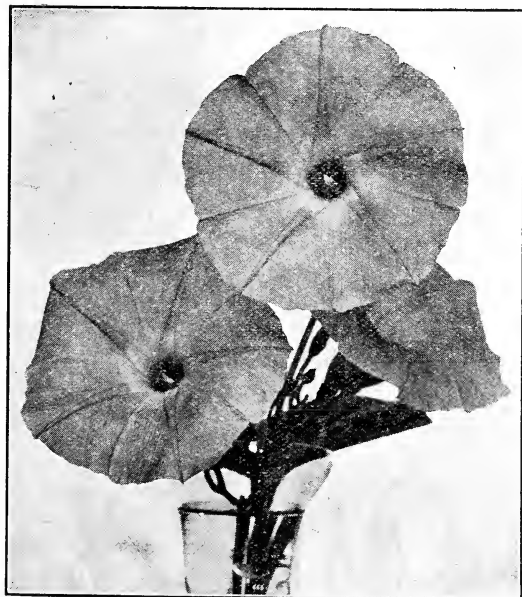
Select Large Flowering. This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. Fifteen inches.

1443. Snow White\$0.10
1444. Bright Scarlet10
1446. Rich Crimson10
1450. Shell Pink10
1453. Primrose10
1458. Deep Rose10
1461. Soft Lilac10
1464. Collection of a packet each of above seven colors60
1467. Choicest Mixed, containing a very large variety of colors10

Pink See Dianthus

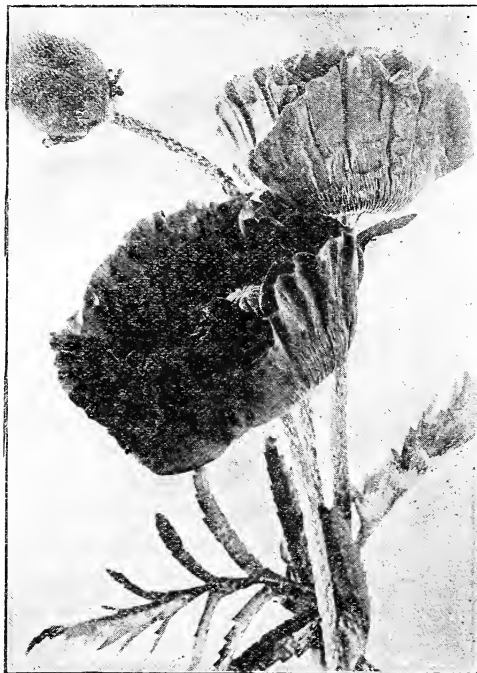
FOR SHADY AND PARTLY SHADED PLACES

Balsams, Bellis, Campanula, Columbine, Coreopsis, Foxglove, Lobelia, Myosotis (Forget-me-not), Pansy, Poppy (Perennial).



MORNING GLORY

For Description, See Page 53



Oriental Poppy

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM

(Balloon Flower or Japanese Bell Flower)

For Plants, See Page 77.

The Platycodon are closely allied to the Campanula and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit, 2 to 2½ feet high, producing their attractive blue or white flowers from July to October, deservedly one of the most popular hardy plants.

1468. Grandiflorum. Large, handsome deep blue flowers	Pkt. \$0.10
1469. Album. Pure white	..... .10
1470. Choice Mixed.	..... .10

Poppy

(Papaver.) Before tulips are fairly gone our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seeds where plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

Double Annual Poppies

1471. A Dazzling Mixture of beautiful double Poppies, including only the improved double giant-flowering kinds of the richest and brightest colors, as well as the daintiest and softest tints. Grown in masses, it is brilliant beyond description. The plants are sturdy, thrifty growers from 2 to 3 feet high, producing immense flowers sometimes 4 inches in diameter. Some have fringed edges while others have broad, round petals. The variety of color is truly wonderful, including, as it does, the most gorgeous shades—striped, blended and rayed in innumerable tints down to purest white. Mixed, Pkt. 5 cts.

1472. Cardinal. A bright scarlet. Fringed and double	Pkt. \$0.05
1473. White Fringed or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed	..... .05

Single Annual Poppies

1476. Giant Shirley Poppies. These are considered by many the most charming Poppies in cultivation. The individual flowers are large and elegant, mostly single blooms, some semi-double ones, often measuring from 3 to 4 inches across. The petals are fluted and crinkled and in the sun appear like crumpled satin. The exquisite colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood-red, through all the shades of pink, rose, crimson, and carmine Price: Pkt. 5 cts.

Echoltzia (California Poppy)

The Stae flower of California. A bright free-flowering plant of low spreading growth with finely cut silvery foliage. The poppy-like flowers in pure shades of yellow, orange and crimson are produced from early spring until frost. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain.

1477. Extra Golden. An extra fine selection of the dark wild California Poppy. This is the finest colored Eschscholtzia and its richness of color is unequalled. Should be in every garden. Price: Pkt., 5 cts.

1478. Darling's Superb Mixture of annual Poppies. All of the preceding varieties in one grand mixture. An ideal way in which to grow. Price, Pkt. 5 cts.

Perennial Poppies

For Plants See Page 77.

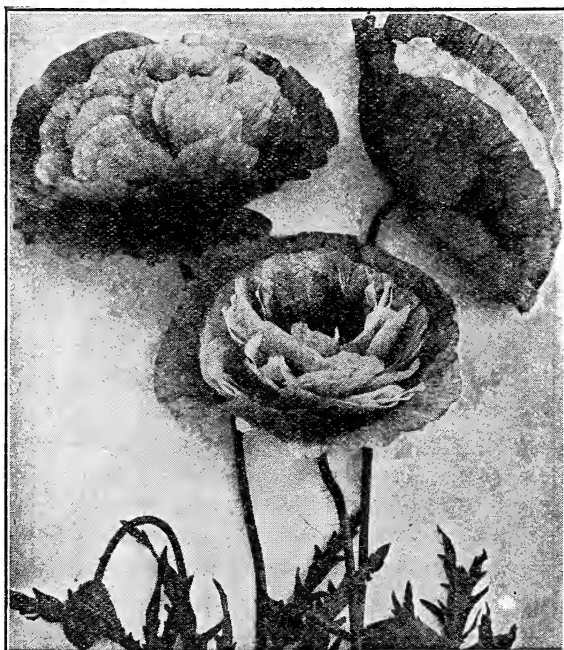
There are no flowers more ornamental and useful in our gardens than the various varieties of hardy poppies. Once started they increase in size and beauty each succeeding season.

1479. Iceland Poppies (Papaver Nudicaule.) These Poppies are perfectly hardy and in bloom from June until frost; beautifully crushed, satinalike flowers of every conceivable shade of yellow, white and orange-scarlet. Plants grow about 12 inches high, forming tufts from which the flower stems issue most profusely. Very useful for cut flowers. Easy to grow. Price, Pkt. 10 cts.

1482. The Large Oriental Poppy. Perhaps the most popular in cultivation, the sturdy plants growing about three feet high. Its color, a dazzling scarlet with coal-black blotches, is grand. For gorgeous effect nothing can equal them in perfectly hardy plants. Price, Pkt. 10 cts.

SEEDS AS GIFTS

You can "Say it with Flowers" in a way that will be long remembered. What will give more lasting pleasure to your gardening friend than a few packets of seeds of rare flowers? Include your card with your order, and we will forward to any address in a neat parcel prepaid with your card.



Darling's Double Annual Poppy

Portulaca

There are few flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of color in the bright sunshine as a bed of Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in autumn. Sometimes they are started indoors, but usually are sown directly where plants are to stand. The seed requires a moderately high temperature for germination. The soil need not be rich, the plants doing better in hot, rather dry ground. They should have a sunny situation, since in the shade the flowers are not fully expanded. Tender annual, about 9 inches high.

SINGLE VARIETIES

	Pkt.
1485. Alba. Pure white	\$0.10
1488. Aurea. Deep golden.....	.10
1491. Carophyllsides. Carnation striped.....	.10
1494. Striata. Yellow, striped with red.....	.10
1497. Fine Mixed .....	.10

Primrose—Evening

1498. (Oenothera.) Large, showy, saucer-shaped blossoms, usually fully expanded only towards and during evening. The blossoms are yellow or white and very freely produced. Pkt., 10 cts.

1499. Acaulis Alba (Low White Evening). Prostrate habit, leaves lying on the ground, smooth and divided equally like a dandelion leaf. Produces large flowers about 3 inches across which open clear white and turn to a deep primrose pink. Sow in open ground early in spring. Make rows 15 inches apart; thin 5 inches apart in row. Hardy perennial; 6 inches high. Pkt., 10 cts.

Chinese Primrose

The charming and beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses are indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. They are one of the most important winter blooming pot plants. The seed we offer is of the highest merit. Florists and others report that they have never seen finer flowers than those produced from our seed. Sow in March, April, or May.

	Pkt.
1500. Alba Magnifica. Finest pure white.....	\$0.25
1503. Covent Garden Red. Rosy red.....	.25
1506. Rosy Morn. Beautiful delicate pink.....	.25
1509. Holborn Blue. Unique shade.....	.25
1512. Stellata. A very pretty form with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; a splendid type for decorative purposes.....	.25



Chinese Primrose



PLATYCODON

For Description, See Page 56.

Primula—Primrose

Primula Obconica

These are of the easiest culture in greenhouse or light window of dwelling house, flowering abundantly and continuously with little care, and should be sown during the spring in good porous loam. They will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leaf mold. To develop the colors to the highest degree, grow in heavy soil at a temperature as near 60 degrees as possible. The Grandiflora varieties are the freest flowering, but lack the very large individual blooms of the newer Gigantea type.

	Pkt.
1518. Gigantea Kermesina. Rich crimson.....	\$0.25
1521. Gigantea Rosea. Pure rose color.....	.25
1524. Gigantea Mixed. All colors.....	.25
1527. Grandiflora Alba. Pure white.....	.25
1530. Grandiflora Rosea. Beautiful clear rose.....	.25
1533. Grandiflora Mixed. All colors.....	.25

NOTE: Primrose and Primula seed germinates very slowly, sometimes taking as long as a month, so do not be discouraged if it takes longer than you thought it should. Do not allow seed to become dry after being moistened, for it will not germinate well if you do.

Pyrethrum

For Plants, See Page 77.

1534. HYBRIDUM. Hardy perennial, bearing large Daisy or Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June and again in fall; is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Homersville, Mo.

Please send me your catalog as I haven't had one for several years. The best garden I ever had was from seeds ordered from you. I am also very much delighted with your flower seeds.

Mrs. W. G. Wicker.

Scarlet Sage or Salvia

The well-known Scarlet Sage is a handsome flowering plant of branching, bush-like growth, 2½ feet in height. To have Salvia in bloom early in summer, the seed should be sown in March, in boxes of light rich soil. They should be planted 3 feet apart in the flower-bed.

1536. SPLENDENS. This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages growing in a compact bush 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. It is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. Pkt., 10 cts.

1537. AMERICA, or GLOBE OF FIRE. This is undoubtedly the earliest, freest and most continuous bloomer of all Scarlet Sages, the bushy plants do not grow over 15 inches high, with the spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers thrown well above the plant. Pkt., 15 cts.

Salpiglossis

Very showy bedding or border plants with richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers which are borne on long graceful stems. The flowers of purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue or almost black are beautifully veined or penciled and are excellent for cut flowers. They are easily grown and are most desirable for beds or borders.

For early blooming seed may be started indoors as early as the middle of March and the young plants set out in the garden one foot apart, or seed may be sown outdoors after settled warm weather. Blooms from August to October. Half hardy annual; about two feet high.

1540. FINE MIXED. HYBRIDS. Easily grown large, long-stemmed flowers, in many beautiful shades and markings. Pkt., 10 cts.

Scabiosa ^{See} Mourning Bride

Scarlet Runner Bean

1564. A great favorite in England and Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms. Pkt., 10 cts.

Snap Dragon ^{See} Antirrhinum

Stock

Sow outdoors early in spring, using well fertilized, carefully pulverized soil and cover seed with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Make the rows fifteen inches apart. For earlier blooming start indoors and transplant. Height of plants, 1 to 1½ feet.

Cut-and-Come-Again—Ten Weeks Stocks

A decidedly superior large-flowering strain with the foliage and blooms of the older type, but flowering much earlier and decidedly superior in length of stem and size of flower spikes. This group is also called Beauty, Early Flowering Brompton, Giant of Naples and Victoria stocks.

	Pkt.
1570. Princess Alice. White.....	\$0.15
1573. La France. Rose.....	.15
1576. Brilliant. Blood Red.....	.15
1579. Sapphire. Dark Blue.....	.15
1582. Creole. Creamy Yellow.....	.15
1585. May Queen. Delicate Lilac.....	.15
1586. Collection. One pkt. each of above 6 varieties.....	.75
1587. Finest Mixed. All colors.....	.15

Strawflower ^{See} Helichrysum

Sunflower—Helianthus

- 1610. Annuus Purpureus, Gaillardia-Flowered or Red Sunflower.** 4 to 8 ft. Some flowers of a rich chestnut-red color, others tipped with yellow and others slightly washed with red. The flowers vary in size, and are of good form, usually having a small disc, and often two rows of long, slightly curved rays. Pkt., 10 cts.
- 1613. Double Chrysanthemum Flowered.** Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very double Asters borne upon long stems. Pkt., 5 cts.
- 1616. Many-Flowered Double Helianthus.** The handsome flowers are produced at the base of each leaf, which makes the whole plant most highly ornamental. Pkt., 5 cts.
- 1619. Stella.** The plant of this fine variety is spreading with many branches and attains a height of about three feet. The flowers are about three inches in diameter and are of unusually pure golden yellow with black discs or centers, and are borne on long stems well above the foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.
- 1622. Miniature Helianthus Cucumerifolius.** Covered with hundreds of brightest orange, small, single flowers; of pyramidal growth, with bright, neat foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.
- 1625. Mammoth Russian.** Highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.00.



Salvia Splendens

Sweet Peas

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of blooms of good substance. Soils that are at all heavy are best dug in the autumn, and during the winter months a good dressing of hardwood ashes or air-slaked lime should be given it. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row.

Much depends on the state of the weather as to when the seed may be sown outdoors; but they should be sown as early in the season as the ground can be worked. It is best to make a trench or furrow about six inches deep, in the bottom of which sow the seed. Cover with about an inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As soon as they are above ground, thin out to two or four inches apart. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened.

A mulch of hay or rakings from the lawn will be found beneficial during hot weather. The flowers should be cut as often as possible to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from continuing in bloom.

Darling's Giant-Flowered Countess Spencer Hybrids

A magnificent new type. The largest and most beautiful sweet pea in cultivation. The plants are healthy and vigorous, producing the greatest abundance of flowers of truly gigantic size, measuring, when full grown, two inches across the standard. The latter is round, full and gracefully waved. Usually three and often four of these large and beautifully formed flowers are borne on one long stem, and it is not uncommon during cool weather, when Sweet Peas are at their best, to find as many as six flowers on one stem.

In the true Spencer, both standard and wings are beautifully frilled or fluted, which is its distinctive and most attractive feature.

Price of Spencer Sweet Peas: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

1630. **Blanche Ferry Spencer.** Identical in color to the popular pink and white Blanche Ferry; immense wavy flowers.

1632. **Blue Picotee.** Pure white, daintily edged with a narrow border of violet-blue.

1634. **Countess Spencer.** A lovely clear pink, shading deeper at the edges, the original of this type.

1636. **Dobbie's Cream.** The finest and largest primrose-yellow yet introduced.

1638. **Elfrida Pearson.** The finest and largest blush pink.

1640. **Fiery Cross.** The sensational fiery-scarlet variety.

1641. **Florence Nightingale.** A large and fine pure lavender; a great favorite.

1642. **Illuminator.** Rich salmony-orange overlaid with bright cerise-pink, the effect being a glowing orange-scarlet; flowers uniformly large.

1644. **King Edward Spencer.** Bright crimson-scarlet of the largest size. A fine variety.

1645. **King White.** The finest white-seeded pure white.

1646. **Margaret Atlee.** The best rich pink. A giant in size and a strong grower.

1648. **Margaret Madison.** Opens a delicate azure-blue, developing to a clear, light lavender.

1650. **Mrs. Cuthbertson.** Standard rose-pink, wings blush white; flowers of largest size.

1652. **Robert Sydenham.** This grand variety is a distinct new color, being a glowing orange throughout; a good strong grower with flowers of characteristic Spencer size and form.

1654. **Royal Purple.** Rich royal purple. One of the finest and most distinct varieties.

1656. **Scarlet Emperor.** Rich deep scarlet; extra large, and nicely waved.

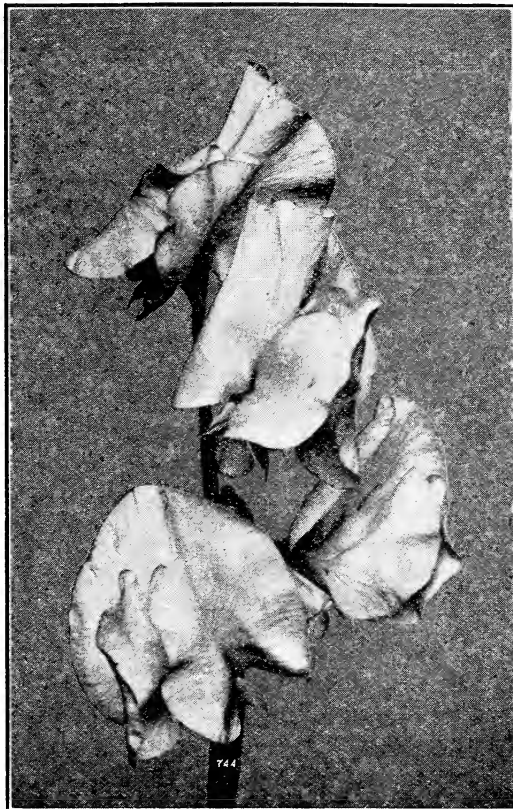
1658. **Sincerity.** Extra large flowers of faultless form; in color a rich cerise, an entirely new tone and one of the richest colored yet introduced.

1660. **Thomas Stevenson.** Brilliant orange-scarlet of large size.

1662. **Wedgewood.** Bright silvery or wedgewood blue, a beautiful and popular color.

1664. Darling's Extra Select Spencer Mixture

This mixture is made up from a carefully prepared formula. It contains true Spencer varieties listed above. It



Darling's Spencer Sweet Peas

would be impossible to make a better mixture than Darling's Spencer Mixture. Pkt., 8 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Darling's Selected Grandiflora Sweet Peas

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; 6 pkts., 25 cts.; all by mail, postpaid.

The Cream of the Named Varieties

The following choicest grandiflora varieties stand at the head of their respective color. It would be impossible to select a similar list out of the vast number of grandiflora sorts that would combine in the same degree all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

1666. **Black Knight.** Very deep maroon shaded black.

1668. **Blanche Ferry.** The popular pink and white.

1670. **Dorothy Eckford.** Magnificent pure white.

1672. **Flora Norton.** The clearest bright blue.

1674. **Helen Pierce.** White, veined and marbled bright blue.

1676. **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** The finest primrose yellow.

1678. **Janet Scott.** A grand deep rich pink.

1680. **King Edward VII.** The finest crimson-scarlet.

1682. **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** A grand pale lavender.

1684. **Lord Nelson.** The richest deep navy-blue.

1686. **Miss Willmot.** Brilliant orange-pink; very large.

1688. **Prima Donna.** A magnificent pure pink.

Mixtures of Grandiflora Sweet Peas

1690. One of the most satisfactory ways of growing Sweet Peas is in a mixed row. Our Choice Mixture is made up of the above choice varieties. It is not made up of refuse stock, but is composed of the very best varieties grown.

Sweet Sultan See Centaurea.



Darling's Mammoth Zinnia

Sweet William

For Plants, See Page 77

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors very large and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. The colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine, and purple; with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower, like Phlox or Verbenas. They make very durable cut flowers. It is well to raise new plants every year from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size.

	Pkt.
1834. Single White	\$0.05
1835. Crimson .....	.05
1836. Scarlet .....	.05
1838. Single Velvety Maroon.....	.05
1839. Red, on white ground.....	.05
1840. Violet, on white ground.....	.05
1841. Collection of a packet each of the above six.....	.25
1842. Single Mixed. All colors.....	.05
1843. Giant Double. A decided improvement. The plants are of robust, bushy habit, producing numerous stems, surmounted by immense umbels of full, double flowers, many of the individual flowers measuring over one inch in diameter. The colors are extremely varied.....	.05

Decatur, Ind.

Am enclosing order for one packet of Oyama Plant Food. I got a package last spring, and used it on plants in a porch box, and never saw anything like it. Everybody would look at the flowers and say, "How do you raise such flowers? I can't make them bloom like that."

I had Geraniums and Petunias in the box and they were a mass of bloom all summer. I have some of the Petunias in the house now in bloom. Also the Sweet Peas I got of you. I treated with your Nitragin, and never saw any in a hot house any nicer than they were.

All the seeds I got from you were wonderful, considering the weather conditions, as we had a very backward season. Expect to send another order for seed next spring.

ALBERT KIDWELL.

Darling's Mammoth Verbenas

We have been carefully selecting and improving this fine strain of Verbenas for years, and can recommend it as the very best procurable. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, free blooming, and of vigorous habit. For best results seeds should be sown early in the house or hotbed, and transplanted to flowering quarters in May. Verbenas are better grown from seed than from cuttings, being more vigorous and not as liable to disease.

	Pkt.
1846. Pink	\$0.10
1849. Purple .....	.10
1852. Scarlet .....	.10
1855. Striped .....	.10
1856. White .....	.10
1857. Blue .....	.10
1858. Mammoth Mixed .....	.10
1859. Collection, 6 packets, 6 separate colors, 50 cts.	

Windflower See Anemone

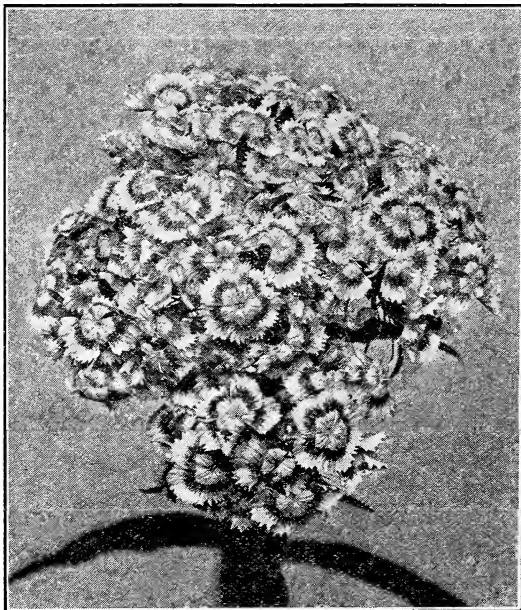
Wild Cucumber Vine See Echinocystis

Darling's Mammoth Zinnia

One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals and has long been a general favorite. They come in flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until hard frost; require little attention and succeed almost anywhere. For perfection of blossom start seeds in March and pick out once or twice before transferring to the open border in May or June. Provide the plants with plenty of room, at least 18 inches apart each way, and they soon completely cover the ground.

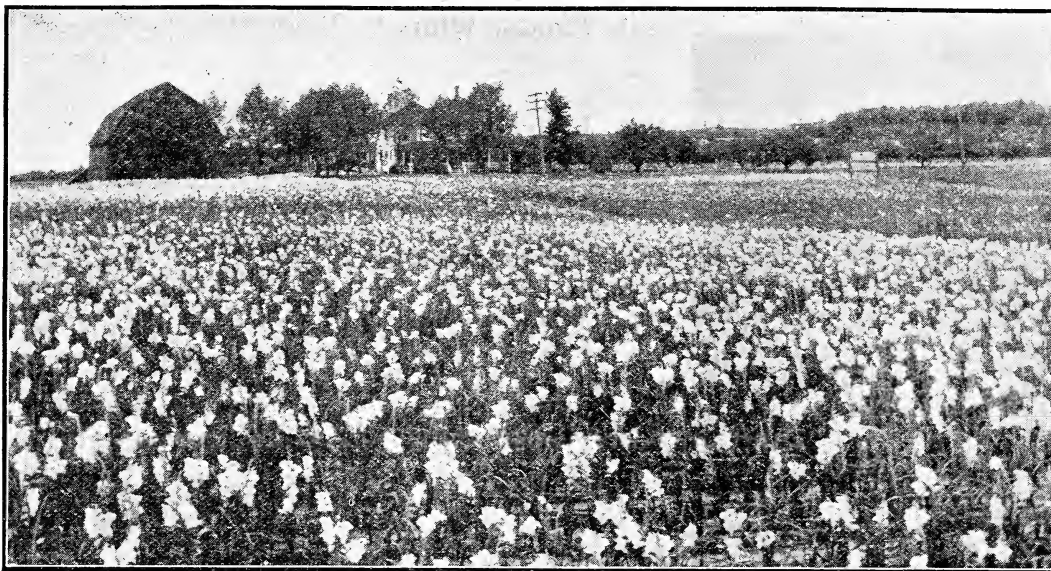
Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season, and the wide range of color is not less remarkable than their depth and richness.

	Pkt.
1860. Double Yellow	\$0.10
1862. Double Scarlet .....	.10
1864. Double Deep Red.....	.10
1866. Double Magenta .....	.10
1868. Double Orange .....	.10
1870. Double White .....	.10
1872. Double Black Purple.....	.10
1874. Double Dark Crimson.....	.10
1876. Double Striped or Zebra, Mixed.....	.10
1878. Double Choice Mixed. Includes the above colors; a very fine mixture.....	.10
1880. Collect'on. 9 pkts., one each of above colors.....	.80



Sweet William

DARLING'S HILLCREST GLADIOLI



The Way They Grow at Hillcrest

All our gladiolus bulbs are grown right here in Northern Michigan, on our own farms and under our own supervision. This not only insures their being true to name, but it also guarantees their being true NORTHERN GROWN. This means more than most people realize. It means that you will receive just what you order. It means that the bulbs will be strong and full of that vitality found only in Northern Grown bulbs. It means that they will make quicker and stronger growth after planting; that they will produce strong healthy plants, entirely free from disease; that the flower spikes will be longer and stronger and will carry more, larger and better colored flowers.

For cut-flowers, the Gladiolus is unequalled. It lasts longer in water than any other flower, developing its splendid spike of flowers more perfectly than when left on the root. Spikes cut when the first buds begin to open will continue to bloom for 10 days or more until every bud has developed into a beautifully perfect flower.

No other flower of the kind costs so little and no other flower blooms so surely and abundantly, for anybody and everybody in any soil and in any climate. It is by far the most satisfactory garden flower, thriving and blooming with the least care and attention, making a display which for beauty of coloring and brilliancy is equaled by no other flower.

A loose, friable soil, with a little well-rotted manure is ideal. A free use of water during the active growing season, especially just as the little buds begin to open, will help to produce large and perfect blooms. While no flower can be grown with so little care, this one, more than any other, will pay for careful attention to cultivation. In Northern Michigan we plant Gladioli from the middle of April to the middle of May. The bulbs should be planted from two or four inches deep, depending on the size of them, six inches for large bulbs being none too deep.

In the autumn, before hard freezing, the bulbs should be dug and allowed to dry in the open air. When they are properly dried, the tops, old roots, and dirt may be removed. The small bulbets found around the large bulb may be saved in the same manner as the large ones. They will have to be planted about two years before they will be large enough to bloom. They will have the same kind of blooms as the parent bulb. The dry bulbs should be stored in a cool dry place, free from frost, until spring.

Bulbs ordered at single and dozen prices, will be sent by parcels post, prepaid. Larger quantities, by parcels post, express or freight, at purchaser's expense. Fifty bulbs at one-half the 100 price; 25 bulbs at one-third of the 100 price. One hundred bulbs packed for shipment weigh about six pounds.

1900. America Without a doubt America is one of the most beautiful and useful Gladioli ever introduced. It is very strong and healthy with luxuriant dark green foliage and a freedom of growth and flowering not surpassed by any. Flower spikes are from 2 to 3 feet long, erect, with a great number of large spread-

ing blossoms, all facing one way and showing a color, the delicacy and beauty of which it is impossible to describe with mere words. It is an exquisite soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white, the color the same as is usually seen in the most perfect Cattleya Orchids. No color like it in any other Gladiolus, none more beautiful. As a cut flower it is simply immense, lasting in water a week or ten days, the great blooms retaining their full size and coloring, excepting that as they become old the coloring becomes more delicate and beautiful. Our stock is very fine and genuine. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs., 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$3.00.

1907. Autumn Queen Color, cream-yellow upper petals suffused with peach blossom pink; lower petals striped carmine-red. Strong growing with tall graceful spike. Flowers well arranged. Very valuable on account of its blooming a little later than most varieties, thus lengthening the blooming season. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.

1909. Blue Jay (Groff's). The best blue variety offered, its color and markings bearing a striking resemblance to the beautiful bird from which it has been named. Plant exceptionally vigorous, often attaining a height of six feet, flowers large and are of the most pronounced blue color ever introduced, relieved by white shadings that give them the pleasing and effective contrast so decided and striking in the beautiful bird referred to. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts; 12 bulbs, \$2.50.

1912. Baron Hulot (The Dark Blue). Long graceful spikes of good size, well opened flowers, having a rich indigo blue color. It stands alone as a unique and beautiful shade, and never fails to attract attention. We can strongly recommend it, and fortunately our stock is very large and price low. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50; 100 bulbs, \$12.00.

Stony Run, Pa.

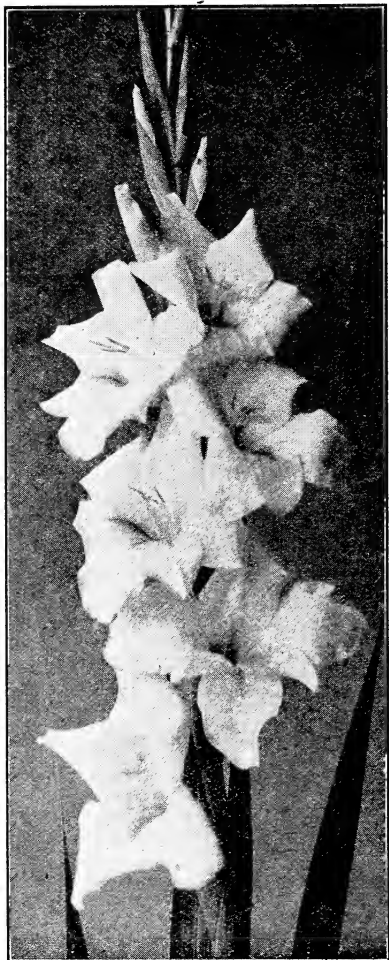
Last spring I bought 1,000 Mixed Gladiolus bulbs from you. I used them for cut flower purposes. They are very fine. I would like to get about 10,000 more Mixed bulbs of you of as good quality. What can you offer me for next spring, and what would be your best price?

HIRAM P. KISTLER.

BULBS AS GIFTS

You can "say it with flowers" in a way that will be long remembered. What will give more lasting pleasure to your gardening friend than a few Gladiolus Bulbs. Include your card with your order and we will forward to any address in a neat parcel prepaid with your card.

DARLING'S HILLCREST GLADIOLI



Flora

and beautiful flower. Color, dark, rich, velvety pink with markings of dark red in the throat. Giant Pink grows tall, erect, and strong, with straight spikes. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

1930. Golden Queen One of the handsomest yellows. Clear primrose-yellow with markings of crimson-maroon. Blooms are large, well expanded, from five to eight being open at the same time. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12, \$1.50.

1932. Golden West Clear orange-scarlet, the lower petals blazed with golden yellow faintly suffused with violet shadings. The individual flowers are of large size and stand out boldly when grouped with others and always attract attention. Fine for exhibition purposes. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50; 100 bulbs, \$12.00.

1933. Gretchen Zang Large flowers of a very soft, delicate pink, with carmine throat markings. One of our most popular varieties. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

1934. Halley Immense wide open flowers, well placed on tall, graceful spikes. Color, delicate salmon-pink with slight roseate tinge. The lower petal has a creamy blotch divided with a fine red stripe. One of our earliest and most popular sorts. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

1919. Chicago White The Earliest White. The flowers are well expanded, well-placed upon the stalk, pure white with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals. In form they resemble the Childsii type. They are borne on tall, straight stems and from five to seven flowers are open at one time. One of the earliest varieties to bloom. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

1921. Evelyn Kirtland The flowers, of strong substance, are a beautiful shade of rosey pink, darker at the edges, fading to shell pink at the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on the lower petals. Spike is tall and gracefully slender. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50; 100 bulbs, \$12.00.

1923. Mrs. W. E. Freyer A beautiful orange scarlet. Very large flowers on good strong stems. A very desirable variety. Price 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

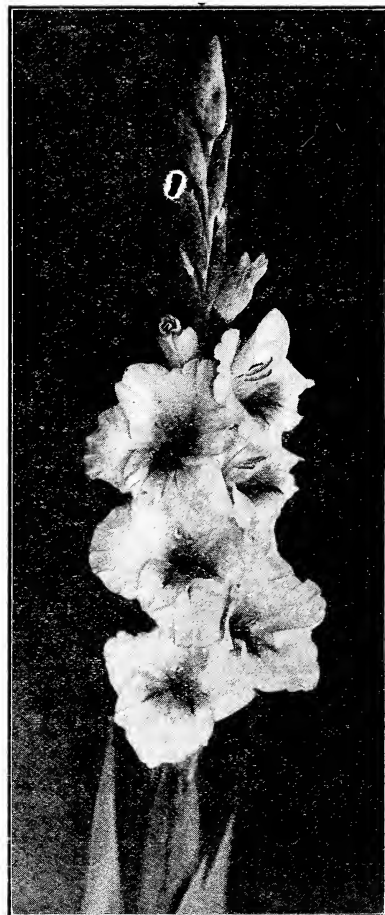
1924. Mrs. Francis King which excited great comment and admiration, both for size of flower and beauty. The color of the flower is a light scarlet, of a very pleasing shade which attracts attention at once. The flowers are very large, usually measuring from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on long stems with from four to six flowers open at a time. While the flower stems of the Francis King are not quite as stiff as those of the other varieties we catalog, they are always straight, and the long, graceful spikes with the very large brilliant blooms are certainly very beautiful. This grand Gladiolus should be found among every collection. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

1925. Flora A beautiful golden-yellow with occasionally a slight shading of pink, along the outer edge of the back side of the petals. Stamens very light lavender. Very slight tinting of carmine in the throat. When opened in water carmine markings can hardly be distinguished. Blooms are large and well placed on strong, straight spike. We consider this the best yellow so far introduced. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.50.

1926. Glory (Kundred) The opening buds are of a soft Nankeen yellow, edged with pink, but as the blossoms expand the ground color fused with pale lavender, which is deeper on the edges. The lower petals are buffish, with a pale crimson stripe through the center; the throat is penciled with buff and crimson. The spike is straight and strong and bears twelve to twenty blossoms which are large and of graceful form. The petals are heavily "ruffled," giving the flower a peculiar soft and beautiful effect. This is the variety that made Kundred famous. It was introduced eleven years ago, and was awarded certificates of merit at Rochester, Boston and Baltimore. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

1929. Giant Pink

A second early variety with an exceedingly large flower. Color, dark, rich, velvety pink with markings of dark red in the throat. Giant Pink grows tall, erect, and strong, with straight spikes. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.



Glory

Watertown, Tenn.

I wish to state that your Gladiolus bulbs were immense, each of them you sent producing from two to four stalks of the most wonderful flowers I have ever grown.

Mrs. Alvie C. Phillips.

NOTE—We pay postage on Gladiolus bulbs ordered at single and dozen prices. Larger amounts are sent by parcels post or express at purchaser's expense. 100 bulbs packed for shipment weigh about 6 lbs.

DARLING'S HILLCREST GLADIOLI

1935. Independence (Woodruff). This variety has never received the attention to which its grand qualities entitle it and the strange reason for this neglect is found in the plant's splendid fertility. It proved so prolific that it quickly became abundant and the price was lowered so rapidly that buyers supposed it was of inferior quality and passed it over without examination. The color of the blossoms varies from deep rosy-pink to orange-scarlet but always brilliant and rich. It is used extensively by the Boston florists for designs. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

1936. Herada Blooms of immense size on tall straight spikes, massive in every way. The blooms are pure mauve, glistening and clear. An entirely new color in gladioli. Unusually striking and attractive. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50; 100 bulbs, \$12.00.

1938. Jack London A light salmon with brilliant orange flame stripes. Golden yellow throat with ruby shaped center. Flowers five inches in diameter. Spike five to six feet high. Very popular as a cut flower, making a wonderful showing under artificial light. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.50.

1940. L'Immaculee A clear, pure white without any markings whatever. Long, slender spike with many large flowers open at one time. Extra fine for cutting. We consider this our best general purpose white. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

1942. Klondyke Strong, vigorous plant, blooming early; flower round, well-opened, of a clear, primrose yellow with blotch of vivid crimson-maroon. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

1943. Kathryn Immense, wide open flowers of a delicate lilac shade, borne on long slender, graceful spikes. Very attractive. Very decorative. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

1944. Le Marechal Foch

One of the most extensively advertised and talked about new introductions. A beautiful shade of light pink. A great improvement over America, both in size of bloom and color. Spikes are tall and straight. Flowers extra large and broadly opened. One of the latest and best importations from Holland. Our stock was obtained from the originator, and is genuine. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.50.

1945. Loveliness This flower has been rightly named, for it is indeed lovely. In color it is a delicate flesh pink, veined with darker pink; soft, creamy throat, lightly penciled with carmine; pink anthers tipped with violet. Flowers are large, widely open and well placed on tall graceful spikes. Often 12 blooms to a spike and nearly all open at one time. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

1953. Maiden Blush

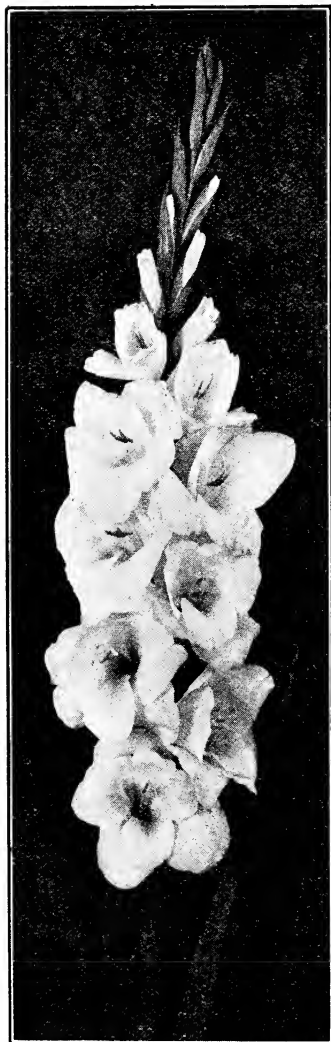
(Primulinus). The best pink primulinus in existence. One must see this new flower growing to fully appreciate its merit. It is one of those varieties which has all of the best qualities required for a first class gladiolus. Its color is beautiful delicate pink. The spikes are very tall and slender. The blooms are unusually large for primulinus. It is unsurpassed for forcing and for cutting. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

1955. Myrtle Clear delicate rose pink, with throat tinted primrose white. The flowers are of good form and well placed on the spike. A very good florist's pink. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

1960. Niagara A magnificent variety with immense flowers, often 4½ inches across. In color the flowers are a delightful cream shade with two lower inside petals or segments blending to canary yellow. The throat is splashed with carmine, and the lower ends of the outside petals are also blushed with carmine. The stamens are purple and the stigmas pale carmine, this little addition to the coloring relieving the creamy effect of the petals. The flower spike is very erect and stout and is wrapped with broad, dark green foliage. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1965. Napoleon A Magnificent Gladiolus: First Introduced by Us in 1910. An unusually large wide open flower, borne on long, straight, graceful spikes, bearing from 16 to 20 flowers, six of which are usually open at the same time. Very hardy, prolific, and easy to grow. Fine for massing or backgrounds on account of its sturdy growth and brilliant coloring. One of the earliest to bloom. Color, bright brilliant red of very unusual richness with markings of rich maroon and cream. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

NOTE—We pay postage on Gladiolus bulbs ordered at single and dozen prices. Large amount are sent by parcel post or express at purchaser's expense. 100 bulbs packed for shipment weigh about six pounds.

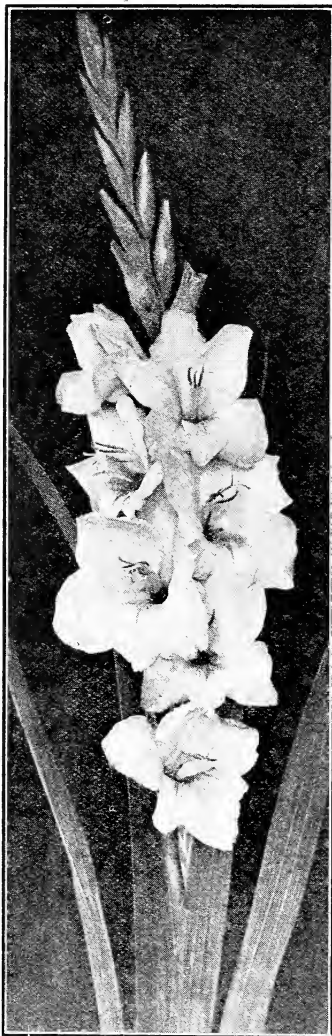


Loveliness



L'Immaculee

DARLING'S HILLCREST GLADIOLI



Odin

2005. Primulinus Hybrids These beautiful hybrids are obtained by crossing Primulinus, a small flowered species from Victoria, South Africa, with the larger varieties in this country. By this process we retain the dainty hooded effect and the varied and beautiful coloring of the Primulinus, with much larger flowers. No other strain has such varied and charming tints of yellow, orange and saffron colors. Price: Mixed Colors: 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

2015. Red Canna We consider this one of the best, if not the best, of our red gladioli. Its blooming rather late, after the most of the other gladioli are gone, makes it more valuable. The spikes are very tall and graceful with beautiful dark red flowers of unusual size. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

2020. Red Empress Another fine scarlet from Holland. Good long spikes with extra large flowers of a beautiful deep scarlet shade. Very attractive. Will be extensively grown when better known. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.50.

NOTE—We pay postage on Gladiolus bulbs ordered at single and dozen prices. Larger amounts are sent by parcels post or express at purchaser's expense. 100 bulbs packed for shipment weigh about 6 lbs.

Middletown, Pa.

I want to say a few words on the order I received. Never in all my orders that I have sent for did I receive such wonderful fine bulbs, and in all there was only two bad ones. I cannot praise them too highly. For such large bulbs you would pay \$5.00 a hundred around here.

Mrs. Jacob Logan.

1968. Mrs. Dr. Norton One of the very finest. Creamy-white, edges suffused pink with soft creamy-yellow in throat. Unusually large, open flowers on unusually tall, graceful spikes. Every one admires it and it always attracts attention at the shows. Awarded the highest honors wherever exhibited. Price: 1 bulb, 30 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$3.00.

1969. Nora A beautiful new gladiolus, color a delicate light blue, entirely different from anything yet introduced. The plants are strong and healthy, with long straight spikes. The fine color of this flower makes it very desirable for growing in masses and for decorations. Price: 1 bulb, 20 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.00.

1970. Panama (Banning). Flower and spike very large; like "America," but of a deeper pink; One of the most beautiful of all. No flower has received so many prizes and awards of merit, not only in this country but in England, France, Germany and Holland. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

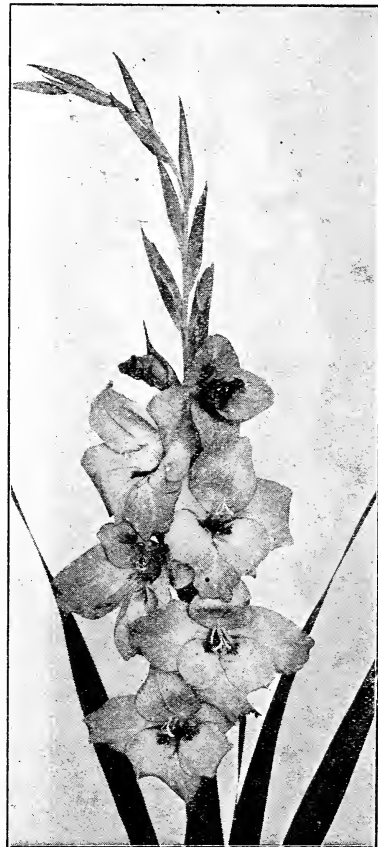
1972. Odin (New). Very large, well-formed open flowers, a rich salmon color with an intense carmine blotch. A very striking flower similar in color to Prince of Wales although a little darker and richer, and with much healthier and better colored foliage. We consider Odin one of the best additions to our list for several years. Price: 1 bulb, 40 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$4.00.

1975. Mrs. Frank Pendleton (Kunderd). The selection of the most beautiful variety of any flower is a good deal a matter of personal preference, but in a list of the most beautiful gladioli now grown the premier station would probably be awarded to Mrs. Frank Pendleton by the majority of judges. It is indeed a splendid flower and its brilliant beauty is obtained through a combining and blending of brilliant colors—bright pink of two tones and rich carmine, the latter appearing on the inferior petals. Its type of beauty is of a compelling sort—you cannot pass a vase filled with its spikes without stopping to admire. Wherever it has been exhibited, it has been given unstinted praise, and has won award at Boston, Worcester, Rochester, New York, Baltimore, Chicago, and London, and this at a time when beautiful gladioli are not rare—the competitors and rivals of Mrs. Frank Pendleton have been famous beauties. The blossoms are large, well opened and of graceful form. The spike is tall and straight and the entire plant displays health and vigor. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1980. Peace The flowers are large, of good form, and correctly placed on a heavy, straight spike. They are beautiful white, with a pale lilac feathering on the inferior petals. "Peace" is not an early bloomer, but rather medium to late, and planted at the same time with other stock, it is in its best condition, when most other varieties have passed blooming. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1990. Prince of Wales

A seedling from Halley, which it somewhat resembles. It is a little earlier than Halley and in color it is a clearer, more yellowish, salmon, a very unusual but attractive shade. The spike is tall and graceful with many blooms open at once. It is a new acquisition of great value, and is becoming very popular. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.



Mrs. Frank Pendleton

DARLING'S HILLCREST GLADIOLI

2025. Red Emperor Another new one from Holland. In this flower we seem to have reached perfection, both in coloring and size of bloom. A pure deep scarlet, without a trace of markings with other shades or colors. The flowers are immense size, of great substance and are finely arranged on tall, straight, strong spikes. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.50.

2030. Rose Pearl (New). A sport from Halley. A very delicate rosy pearl shade. Flowers extra large, very wide open. Long, slender, graceful spikes. Very early. We cannot recommend Rose Pearl too highly. It pleases all who have seen it. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.50.

2031. 1910 Rose—Very large flower. Pure rose pink of extra fine shade. Narrow white central line on lower petals. Each, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

2035. Scarletta (New). A primulinus hybrid. Color a clear bright scarlet. In fact we consider this the best scarlet primulinus we have ever seen. It has all the primulinus characteristics. Long graceful spikes with many flowers open at one time. The flowers are unusually large and broadly open for a primulinus. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

2040. Salmonia (Primulinus New). The best salmon red primulinus. Perfect in every way. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

2045. Sydonia A very peculiar yet attractive shade of dark violet, shaded purple. Flowers are large, well formed, and well placed on long spikes. A very profuse bloomer. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

2050. Schwabin The largest yellow gladiolus. Pure canary yellow shading to soft sulphur yellow, with a touch of red in the throat. A tall vigorous grower with very large open flowers. Very popular. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

2055. War A deep blood red with markings of a darker shade. Grows tall, strong and erect. Very showy. Blooms late, after most of the other reds are gone. Very desirable. Should be in every collection. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

2060. Wellington Another Grand Gladiolus; Offered by Us in 1910. While it does not grow quite as massive and stiff spikes as Napoleon, its general characteristics are the same. It is just as hardy and

as easy growing, prolific and reliable. While the spikes are a little more slender than those grown from Napoleon, they are more graceful, just as straight and very seldom fall down. The markings on the blossoms of these two flowers are about the same, although the colorings are entirely different. Wellington is a rich velvety purple, shading to a cream at the throat with markings of maroon and cream on the lower petals. A royally colored flower. Price: 1 bulb, 20 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.00.

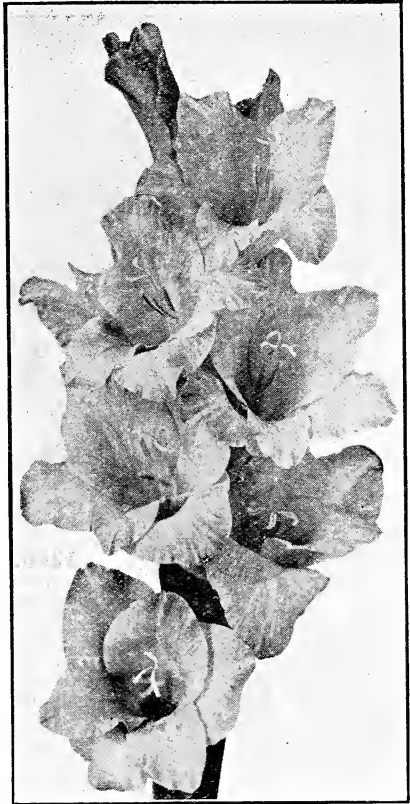
2065. Wilbrink Claimed to be a sport from Halley which it resembles in the general form of the flower and in earliness. Otherwise we find it entirely different. The single blooms are of immense size, much larger than Halley. The spikes are taller, better formed and the foliage is better colored. The color is the most beautiful shade of creamy-pink we have ever seen in a Gladiolus, with a delicate creamy blotch on the lower petals. We consider Wilbrink one of the best of the later introductions. When better known it will become very popular. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

2075. White King As tall as Kunderdi Glory, very rich sulphur white, splendidly ruffled, and nicely marked on lower petals. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

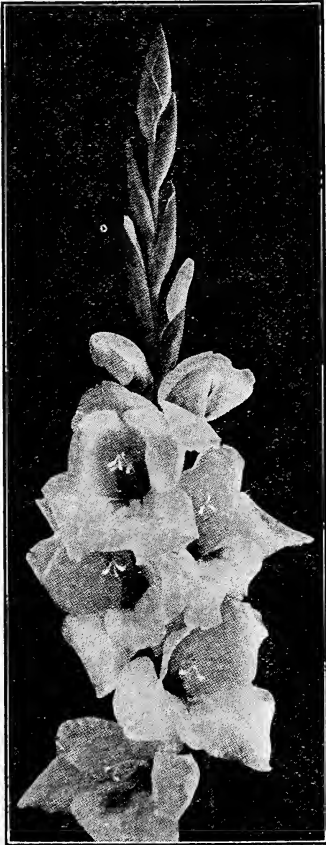
2080. White Giant A new white from Holland. An immense pure white flower resembling an easter lily in shape. A very strong healthy grower. We consider this and L'Immaculee the two best white Gladiolus. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.50.

2085. Willie Wigman Creamy-white, flushed soft pink with long soft carmine blotch on lower petals. Tall, straight, graceful spike, with buds perfectly arranged. Rather late to bloom. Large, wide open flowers, very attractive. Taken altogether, we consider this one of our best. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

2086. Yellow Hammer This is a new variety that we consider worthy of being classed with the very best. It produces extra long spikes, with an unusual number of flower buds. Color is a clear bright yellow with a small red mark in the throat. This is a very desirable variety that we advise planting plentifully. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.



Rose Pearl



Gretchen Zang

Full description on page 62.

NOTE—We pay postage on Gladiolus bulbs ordered at single and dozen prizes. Larger amounts are sent by parcel post or express at purchaser's expense. 100 bulbs packed for shipment, weigh about six pounds.

DARLING'S HILLCREST GLADIOLI



Mrs. Francis King
Full Description on Page 62.

2090. Our Baker's Dozen Collection of Choicest Named Varieties

L'Immaculee	Autumn Queen	Peace
Golden West	Halley	Panama
Wilbrink	Independence	America
Wellington	Chicago White	Napoleon
Mrs. Francis King		

One bulb each, of the above 13 choice named Gladiolus for 75 cts., by parcels post, prepaid. Two collections for \$1.40 if sent to one address. Please do not ask us to make any change in this collection. It will always be sent exactly as listed.

2095. Darling's Petosky Mixture

A carefully selected, well-balanced mixture of Gladioli which should be planted extensively because of its great variety of color and the exceptional quality of the bulbs. Only the best bulbs of our choicest varieties are used in this mixture. Instead of its being grown as a mixture,

each variety is grown by itself and the mixing is done by hand so as to insure varieties and colors being well distributed. 50 bulbs, \$1.75; 100 bulbs, \$3.00; 1,000 bulbs, \$25.00. No orders accepted for less than 25 bulbs.

1200. Trial Ground Mixture

In our trial grounds as well as in all our growing and handling, there are often one or more bulbs that get away from their marker, so that we are in doubt about what they actually are. We never take any chances on these but immediately throw them into a lot by themselves which we call our Trial Ground Mixture. We are never positive what varieties this mixture is really made up of. But we are certain that it can contain nothing but choice kinds, as we never save any that are not. When you buy this mixture you may be satisfied that you are receiving more than your money's worth, and at the same time you stand a good chance of receiving single bulbs that will be worth more than you pay for 100 of the collection. Here is a good chance for speculation. Price: 25 bulbs, 75 cts.; 50 bulbs, \$1.50; 100 bulbs, \$2.25; 1,000 bulbs, \$20.00.

2110. Gladiolus Bulblet Collection Grow Your Own Bulbs. These are the little wee fellows, about as big as a pea, from which we grow the blooming size bulbs to sell a year from now. Some few of them will bloom this year, but all will grow and make a bulb that will bloom next year. These are from our best mixtures. Most growers refuse to sell these bulblets, but we have decided to offer a limited amount of them. Price: 150 bulblets, for 25 cts.; 1,000 for \$1.50; sent postpaid.

Gladioli from Seed Very few amateurs have the patience to raise blooming bulbs from the seed, for the reason that while a few will bloom in a small way the first year, it usually takes two growing seasons to bring the bulbs to blooming size. Those who have the little time it takes to devote to this work, and have a true love for flowers in their hearts, will feel richly repaid for their trouble. It is from the seed that all new varieties come. Each tiny seed will produce a flower different from the other, and none of them will be like the flower from which the seed was taken. The many beautiful flowers produced from a small sowing of seed, many of which prove to be very choice and valuable, is truly very enchanting.

2115. Mixed Hybrids Seed taken from all choice named varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.

2120. Primulinus Hybrids Seed taken from both named and mixed Primulinus. Some of these will be crossed with the larger sorts. Pkt., 20 cts.

NOTE—We pay postage on Gladiolus bulbs ordered at single and dozen prices. Larger amounts are sent by parcels post or express at purchaser's expense. 100 bulbs packed for shipment, weigh about six pounds.



Jack London
Full Description on Page 63.

Fitzgerald, Ga.

I must tell you about the lovely blossoms I have had from the Gladiolus bulbs purchased of you this spring. They are quite the finest I have ever seen. Some of the ladies would like your catalog so will enclose their names.

Miss Ida B. Taylor.

DARLING'S HILLCREST DAHLIAS

History tells us that the Dahlia was first discovered in Mexico, about the year 1650, where it grows wild, but in the single form only. All the many varieties now cultivated have been produced from the single wild plant.

Although the Dahlia is a native of a warm climate, it is not particular about soil or climate, and is now successfully cultivated in all parts of the world. It does best in an open sunny location, with fairly rich soil. The soil should be thoroughly prepared to a depth of at least ten inches. As the Dahlia is a rapid, rank grower, it needs plenty of fertilizer and water. Good, well rotted stable manure makes the best fertilizer, but a well balanced commercial fertilizer is also very suitable. We usually use a commercial fertilizer composed of 3% Nitrogen, 8% phosphoric acid, and 4% potash, like our Farmer's Favorite fertilizer. As the Dahlia is a fall blooming plant, and does not do well in hot weather, we do not deem it necessary to plant the roots very early. Here in the North we do not plant until June. Plant the roots flat down, not on end, and about six inches deep. Fertilizer used at planting time should be thoroughly mixed with the soil, and should not come in direct contact with the bulb, for if it does it will kill the young sprouts and cause the bulb to decay. Spray with Black Leaf 40 to keep away the aphids which often infests the Dahlias.

While the list we offer is small, you will find that it is composed of the very choicest and latest varieties only; very few of the older sorts being offered. We will continue this same plan and as we add new numbers to our list they will be the latest and best introductions, thus keeping our list strictly up to date.

We claim the same things for our Northern Grown Dahlias, that we do for our other Northern Grown Seeds and Bulbs. We claim that our Dahlia roots will produce stronger and healthier plants, and larger, more perfect, and better colored flowers than will bulbs grown farther south. This claim is verified by the many enthusiastic letters received from our customers.

Bulbs Will Be Ready for Shipment About April 15th, and if not otherwise ordered, will be shipped as soon as they are ready, and it is safe to ship them.

We only offer them here in single bulbs. If wanted in larger quantities, ask for special prices.

Prices are for bulbs to be sent by prepaid parcels post or express.

Cactus Dahlias

In the true fluted type the flowers are fully double; petals long, narrow, incurved or twisted.

The Hybrid or semi-cactus type, the flowers are fully double. Petals short as compared with previous type; broad, flat, recurved or twisted.

5010. BIANCA. (Hybrid). A new Cactus Dahlia of large size and splendid form. Coloring is beautiful rose-lilac, with shadings, and the bloom is held perfectly erect on strong, stiff stems. Price \$1.00 each.

5015. COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. (Hybrid). Deep salmon-red. One of the best. Very free flowering. Price 25 cts each, or five for \$1.00.

5020. GEORGE WALTERS. (Hybrid). This is a Hybrid Cactus of exquisite coloring, being a bright salmon-pink, artistically suffused with old rose. It is the largest and best Hybrid Cactus ever introduced. The flowers are borne on long, stiff, wiry stems, well above the foliage. Price \$1.00 each.

5025. KALIF. (Hybrid). Frequently measures over nine inches in diameter. The flower is of perfect Hybrid Cactus form, and in color, a beautiful pure glowing scarlet. The gigantic flowers which are produced freely, are held erect on strong stems of wiry stiffness, making it a most useful variety for cutting. Kalif is the first variety that has had the distinction of receiving the National German Dahlia Societies' highest award. Price \$1.00 each.

5027. QUEEN OF HEARTS. A beautiful pure white with yellow at base of petals, making it a most lovely and effective flower. Price 25 cts. each, or five roots for \$1.00.

5030. MARJORIE CASTLETON. (Incurved). The outer petals are of a pleasing shade of rose pink, while the tips and central petals are cream white. A most attractive variety. Price 25 cts each, or five roots for \$1.00.

5035. MRS. WARNAAR. (Hybrid). A Garden cactus of superior quality. One of the finest cut flower varieties in existence. The color is a delightful creamy white, overlaid and blending to a charming shade of pink. Flowers are produced upon long, stiff stems well above the foliage. The blossom is of gigantic size. Price \$1.00 each.

5040. RUTH FORBES. (Hybrid). Deep rose pink. Very large blooms on long stems; fine for cutting. The plant is a very vigorous, strong grower. Price 25 cts. each, or five roots for \$1.00.

5045. TOM LUNDY. (Hybrid). An introduction from California, and one of the largest Hybrid Cactus Dahlias grown. The blooms are dark velvety red in color, and are borne on long stiff stems. A sensational novelty. Price \$1.00 each.

Decorative Dahlias

In the Decorative Dahlias we have large double flowers full to the center. These flowers are rather flat instead of being bald shape, with broad flat, somewhat loosely arranged petals. At the present time, this seems to be the most popular variety.

5050. AUTUMN KING. One of the finest Decorative Dahlias ever introduced. The habit is absolutely perfect, with strong sturdy stalks; long, stiff stems and remarkably free flowering. The coloring is quite new.

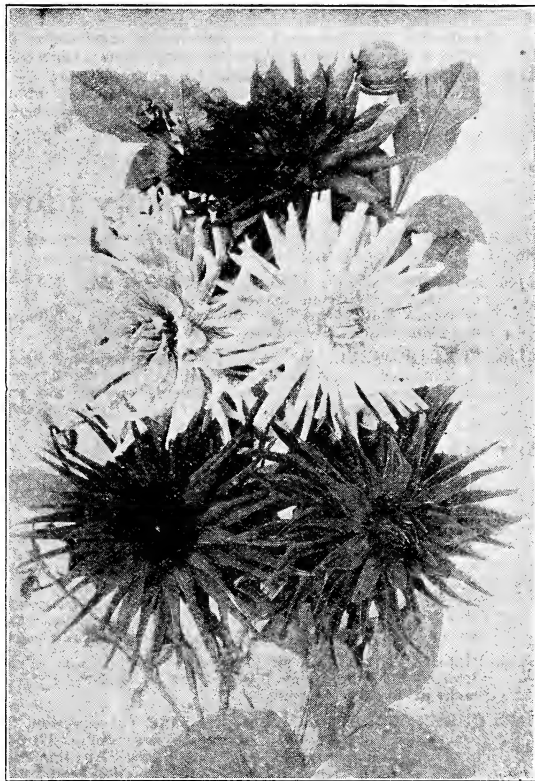
NOTE—Where we offer five roots for \$1.00 all must be of one variety.

buff yellow suffused terracotta. It has obtained several first class certificates from Holland, and is destined to become one of the most popular varieties. Price 75 cts. each.

5055. BLACK BEAUTY. Dark rich maroon. Very large flowers on long, stiff stems. A very desirable variety. Price 25 cts. each, or five roots for \$1.00.

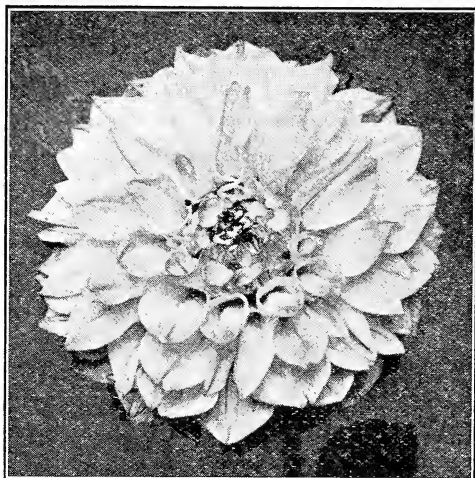
5060. DAOZEN. The largest Dahlia in existence. The color is a pleasing shade of orange red. Flowers are full to the center, and often measure nine inches in diameter. They can be forced to measure twelve inches. The plant is a very tall, vigorous grower, with heavy dark glossy-green foliage. Should be in every garden. Price 50 cts. each.

5062. PROGRESS. A clear lavender, with stripes and blotches of soft crimson through each petal. Price 35 cts. each, or 3 roots for \$1.00.



Cactus Dahlias

DARLING'S HILLCREST DAHLIAS



Rose Gem

5065. **DR. TEVIS.** It is one of the largest and most beautiful Dahlias. Blossoms measuring from eight to eleven inches in diameter, and can be forced even larger size. The coloring is a beautiful shade of salmon-rose suffused with old gold, shading to a golden apricot. The flowers have perfect centers, and are produced well above the foliage, upon strong stems, making it one of the most desirable. Price, \$1.00 each.
5070. **FRANK A. WALKER.** A charming shade of deep lavender-pink. For garden decoration or for cut flowers, this variety is unusually good, having long stems and producing flowers in great abundance. Price, 50 cts each.
5075. **MADONNA.** A perfect wonder; its remarkable qualities being beautiful shape, excellent cut-flower variety, and one of the most satisfactory in the garden. The flowers are borne in a miraculous profusion, upon long graceful stems of wiry stiffness, making it one of the most desirable. In color a very beautiful white, very slightly tinted with a most delicate shade of lavender-pink. The form is perfectly original, each petal curling and twisting in a very pleasing manner. Price, 50 cts each.
5080. **HOCHSAL.** Clear golden-orange, darker in center; very free flowering; enormous size; very early. One of the very best. Price, 50 cts. each.
5085. **JACK ROSE.** The same color of the rose with the same name. This variety is exceedingly free flowering, carrying fairly large flowers on very erect stems in great abundance. Very early. Price, 25 cts each, or five roots for \$1.00.
5090. **JUMBO.** Very deep red, shaded maroon. Very large and fine. Price, 25 cts. each, or five roots for \$1.00.
5095. **LE GRAND MANITOU.** Pure white, striped, splashed and blotched with deep violet purple. The effect is very pleasing, giving this variety the highest place in its class. Price, 50 cts. each.
5100. **MINA BURGEE.** A new introduction from California and one of the finest to date. It produces flowers of gigantic size and remarkable beauty. Color, a glowing and most brilliant scarlet. Flowers are of perfect decorative type, borne upon long, wiry stems well above the foliage. Price, 50 cts each.
5105. **QUEEN MARY.** A very strong grower, with very large flowers with full rounded center. The color is a soft shade of pink. Price, 50 cts each.
5110. **SYLVIA.** Beautiful deep pink, blending to pale lemon at the center. Long strong stems; fine for cutting. Price, 25 cts each, or five roots for \$1.00.
5113. **ROSE GEM.** A new variety imported from Holland, and one that proves to be one of the finest of its color to date. The habit of the plant is perfect, it being a good strong growing variety producing its blooms upon strong stiff stem well above the foliage. The coloring is very beautiful and something entirely new; a pleasing shade of salmon-pink with a silvery sheen. We think Rose Gem properly named, as it is surely a gem among Dahlias. Price, 50 cts. each.
5115. **TENOR ALVARAZ.** Gigantic new French Dahlia. This is one of the largest and finest Decorative Dahlias. The flowers are produced upon long, wiry stems, well above the foliage, which is remarkable for a Dahlia so large. The color is violet-red, very heavily striped and splashed with lilac and white. Price, 50 cts. each.
5120. **YELLOW DUKE.** Clear bright canary-yellow; immense size, with long stems and nicely formed petals. A very desirable sort. Price, 25 cts. each, or five roots for \$1.00.

Peony Flowered Dahlias

Semi-double flowers with open centers. The inner petals being usually curled or twisted. The outer petals being either flat, or more or less irregular.

5125. **AUORE.** A new Holland introduction. The flowers are of very large size on long, stiff stems well above the foliage. In color, a deep rich orange, a shade that always attracts attention. The plants are tall and sturdy, producing their blossoms abundantly. Price, \$1.00 each.
5130. **ALTA POWELL.** A very bright lemon-yellow, blending to carmine red. The plants are very tall and sturdy, producing their flowers on long stems. This is one of the most free flowering varieties we know of, making it very desirable for the home garden. Price, \$2.00 each.
5137. **QUEEN ELIZABETH.** This new Peony Dahlia is the highest type yet produced in the class. The curled center petals completely cover the center. The color is a beautiful rosy mauve. The large flowers are facing, on very long (2½ to 4 feet) stems, slender, yet stiff, holding the flowers erect. The plant is a very clean, strong grower and free bloomer, every shoot produces a flower. It is a variety that just will bloom. A flower that should be in every collection. Valuable for cutting, exhibition and the garden. It seems to do well all over the country, and unlike most Dahlias, it improves as the season advances. The color improves, they keep longer and are at their best just before frost. Roots, 50 cts each.
5150. **PEARL.** Light rose pink, with yellow center. Very large flowers on long stems. Very free blooming. Price, 25 cts each, or five for \$1.00.
5155. **QUEEN WILHELMINA.** A Holland introduction. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. Blossoms are produced upon long, graceful stems, well above the foliage. An immense fluffy flower of pure glistening white, showing its beautiful golden-yellow center very prominently, which lends additional charm to this beautiful flower. Price, 50 cts each.

NOTE—Where we offer five roots for \$1.00 all must be of one variety.



Queen Elizabeth

DARLING'S HILLCREST DAHLIAS

Show Dahlias

Flowers are ball shaped, rather than broad or flat, full to the center, showing regular spiral arrangement of the petals, which are more or less quilled.

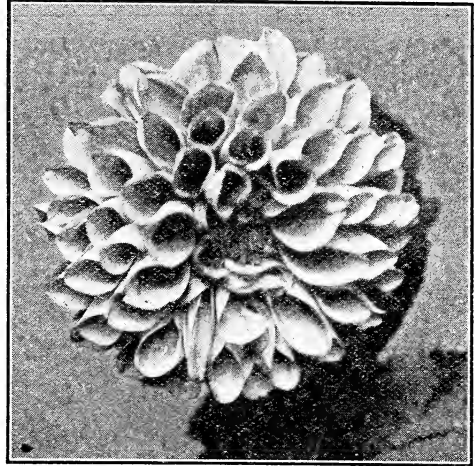
5160. **A. D. LAVONI.** A beautiful soft pink. Well-formed flowers with long stems. Perfectly round ball-shaped flowers, each petal being very tightly quilled and arranged regularly. Very free flowering. Price, 25 cts. each, or five roots for \$1.00.
5165. **MAUD ADAMS.** This wonderful introduction is really a model of perfection. We cannot speak too highly of it. The color is a pure snowy white, beautifully overlaid with clear delicate pink. One of the finest of the show type. Price, 50 cts. each.
5170. **MISS HELEN HOLLIS.** Undoubtedly the largest and best deep scarlet Show Dahlia in existence. Blossoms are on long, stiff stems. The plant is extremely sturdy with luxuriant foliage. A sensational wonder that will be appreciated by all Dahlia lovers. Price, \$1.00 each.
5175. **VIVIAN.** The color is white, effectively edged with rose-violet. One of our best and worthy of our highest praise. Price, 25 cts. each, or five for \$1.00.

Single Dahlias

These have become extremely popular because of their simplicity and grace. The flowers appear early and late in wonderful profusion, making an ideal flower for the garden and home.

Single Dahlias are open centered, small to very large, with eight floral petals more or less in one circle.

5180. **BEAUTY'S MASK...** The finest of the Single Seedlings producing gigantic specimens measuring five inches and over in diameter. A wonderfully rich clear purple. One of the choicest varieties in existence. Price, 75 cts. each.
5185. **BLANCHE.** The flowers are large and very attractive, being a pale yellow at the base, faintly tipped with pink with a cast of pure white over the whole flower, making it one of the most delicate varieties. Price, 25 cts each, or five roots for \$1.00.
5187. **AUTUMN GLORY.** A combination of autumn shades. Immense size, beautiful form, produced profusely on good stiff stems. Yellow suffused orange and overlaid salmon pink. One of the largest and handsomest. Price, 50 cts. each.
5190. **ELINOR.** This charming seedling is one of the finest Single Dahlias in existence, and is destined to become one of the most popular. The color is a delightful yellow, heavily tipped with a light shade of crushed strawberry. Price, 35 cts each, or three roots for \$1.00.
5195. **ROSE PINK CENTURY.** The largest and best deep pink; enormous flowers on long three feet stems; a sure and continuous bloomer, vigorous plant. Price, 1 root, 25 cts.; 5 roots, \$1.00.



Miss Helen Hollis

5200. **AUTUMN CENTURY.** A fine bronzy variety; large fine form on long stems. Color, buff yellow at base of petals shading through amber to red, with an iridescent sheen. Price, single root, 50 cts.

Collarette Dahlias

French specialists have given us the beautiful Collarette Dahlia, an entirely new type, which has wonderful flowers and delightful color combinations.

The flowers are single, with an additional row of short petals around the disc, which forms a frill or collar, usually of a different color from the rest of the flower.

5205. **ACHIEVEMENT.** This phenomenal creation is the largest Collarette Dahlia in existence—a perfect wonder, especially distinguished for its perfection and unsurpassing qualities. The flower is a clear, rich velvety maroon; collarette, a beautiful snowy white, very daintily overlaid with a delicate shade of pinkish-crimson. Price, 50 cts each.

Dahlia Collection 5250

We cannot recommend this collection too highly. It is made up of six of the very choicest and newest Dahlias, two cactus and one each from the other sections we offer. Those who wish to try Dahlias, in a small way, cannot possibly do better than commence with this collection.

- George Walters, (Hybrid Cactus). Bright salmon-pink. \$1.00
- Marjorie Castleton. (Incurved Cactus). Rose-pink and cream white25
- Autumn King. Decorative. Buff-yellow..... .75
- Aurore. Peony flowered. Deep rich orange..... 1.00
- Miss Helen Hollis. (Show). Deep scarlet..... 1.00
- Autumn Century. Single. Yellow and red..... .50

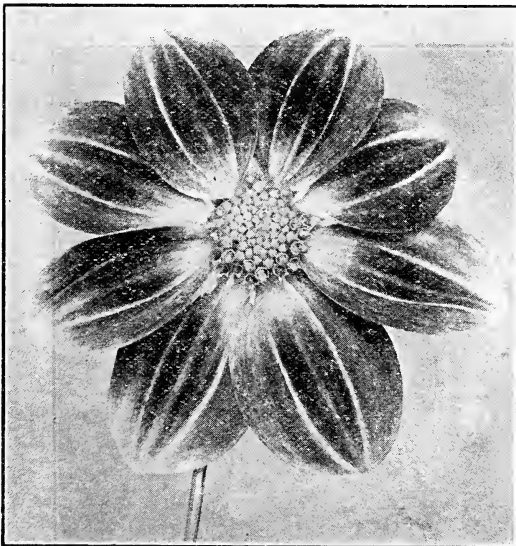
\$4.50

PRICE: \$4.00 for the Collection, by parcels post, prepaid. Each root will be wrapped separately and labeled. Order by number, 5250.

Dahlia Mixture 5260

We often have Dahlia roots that have lost their marker, so that we do not know exactly what variety they are. We also always have more roots of some varieties than we have orders for. These are all thrown into one grand mixture, and are sold at a low price, in order to clean them out. This mixture is made up entirely of varieties listed in this catalog. While we will not know exactly what we are sending you, you are likely to receive some of our highest priced roots. You certainly will receive your money's worth, for the price is lower than the lowest priced roots we have. Price: 3 roots, 50 cts.; 6 roots, 90 cts.; 12 roots, \$1.75; by parcels post, prepaid.

NOTE—Where we offer five roots for \$1.00 all must be of one variety.



Autumn Century

DARLING'S HILLCREST PEONIES



Festiva Maxima

Hillcrest Peonies are superior to most others on account of their having been grown in the cold north, which causes them to possess a strength and vitality not found in roots grown in almost any other locality. Peonies seem to do unusually well in our soil and climate. Those who buy and plant our roots are always pleased with the quick, healthy growth and abundant and perfect blooms obtained from them.

Peonies require little attention and will grow in almost any kind of soil. They may be planted any time from late August until the ground freezes, and in the spring before they start growth, but fall is far the best time. In fact, we prefer not to sell peony roots for spring delivery, unless it is very necessary to do so.

Our list is not large, but we have been very careful in making our selections. It contains only the very best and most popular varieties. We send out only good, healthy roots, with from three to five eyes, which if planted in the fall should bloom the next spring. Blooms will not be as perfect the first year as they will be thereafter. The numbers before the name are our catalog numbers for you to order by. The figures following the name are the ratings given by the American Peony Society. A variety absolutely perfect both in plant and bloom would be rated 10, but no such peony has yet been produced. Very few are rated more than 9. We grow nothing rated under 7. We do not consider a peony rated lower than that worthy of attention when there are so many with higher ratings.

Planting Instructions.—Do not cover the eyes or new buds with over two or three inches of soil. Too deep planting prevents blooming and causes poor growth. Do not let manure come in close contact with the roots as it will cause club root and sickly plants that will not bloom.

Our Prices Include Free Delivery by Parcels Post. Roots Will Be Shipped Any Time After August 15th.

3005. ALEXANDER DUMAS 7.1 Medium size, light violet-rose crown. Creamy white collar of narrow petals, mingled with the wide center petals. Fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer. Early mid-season. Good cut-flower variety. 75 cts.

3007. BARONESS SCHROEDER (Kelway) 9.0. White. Plume-shaped flower with irregularly shaped petals, sometimes fringed. Opens delicate blush, changing soon to pure white. Strong grower and free bloomer. Delicate odor. Regarded as one of the world's best Peonies. \$1.50.

3010. CHESTINE GOWDY 8.4 A striking specimen of the cone-shaped Peony. Shell pink with rich cream-colored collar. The broad pink petals are splashed with crimson. Medium late. Very fragrant and attractive. \$5.00.

3015. COURONNE D'OR 8.1. Large flat semi-rose type. Pure white with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmine. Medium tall. Splendid grower, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

3020. DORCHESTER 7.7. Hydrangea pink of the most beautiful coloring; an exceptionally charming and sweet-scented flower; large, very full and perfect form. A good bloomer when well established and a choice cut-flower; 28 to 32 inches high. Very late to bloom. Grand and attractive variety. 75 cts.

3025. DUCHESS DE NEMOURS 8.1. Flowers of this splendid Peony are cup-shaped, crown type, sulphur-white, with greenish reflex, fragrant. It is an early and free bloomer, coming into flower a few days after *Festiva Maxima*. 60 cts.

3030. DUKE OF WELLINGTON 7.8. A very large, vigorous, tall growing variety with flowers of enormous size, with high built centers, two rows of large broad guard petals of pure snow-white, while center of the flower is sulphur-yellow. Flowers are borne on strong upright stalks, are fragrant and freely produced. Late mid-season. 75 cts.

3035. EDULIS SUPERBA 7.6. This is one of our earliest varieties, usually coming into bloom on Decoration Day. Color is a bright clear mauve-pink, with silvery reflex. Flowers are of large size and very fragrant. 60 cts.

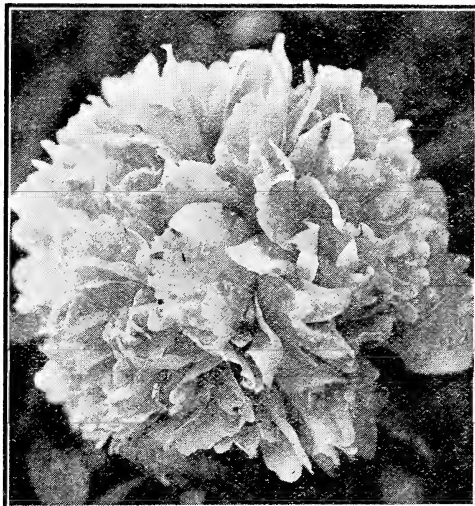
3040. FELIX CROSSE 8.4. Large, compact, globular bomb Brilliant red. Fragrant. Strong, vigorous grower. Free bloomer. Mid-season. One of the finest red varieties. 75 cts.

3045. FESTIVA MAXIMA 9.3. This is probably the most popular and beautiful white Peony. Flowers are of immense size, often 7 to 8 inches in diameter. The edges of center petals are dotted with carmine spots. It is a free and willing bloomer and quite early. 75 cts.

3050. GISMONDE 8.4. Pink, globular, flesh-colored flowers, shading to rose in the center. Very fragrant. Cannot be too highly recommended. \$3.00.

3055. JEANNE D'ARC 7.9. Soft rose; center white, tinted carmine. Mid-season. A very striking variety, producing large tri-colored blooms. Very beautiful. 75 cts.

3060. KARL ROSENFELD 8.8 Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type; dark crimson. Very strong, tall and free bloomer. Mid-season. A very brilliant, striking and favorite variety. Fragrant. Splendid keeper as a cut-flower. \$3.00.



Felix Crosse

HILLCREST PEONIES—Continued. IRIS

3065. **MADAME CALOT 8.1.** Very large, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded darker; collar tinted silver. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower, and free bloomer. Early. 75 cts.
3070. **MADAM EMIL GALLE 8.5.** Rose type; late mid-season. Large, double, cup-shaped, imbricated flowers, color delicate sea-shell-pink with touches of heliotrope and lavender. One of the finest Peonies and scarce and rare. \$1.50.
3075. **MARECHAL VAILLANT 7.5.** Very large, compact globular flower. Light red; very tall and late. An excellent variety. 75 cts.
3080. **MADAM DE VERNEVILLE 7.9.** This is probably the freest blooming of the white Peonies. The flowers are of bomb type, pure white suffused with blush. The plants are very vigorous, very free and early blooming. The flowers are sweet. 75 cts.
3085. **MIDNIGHT 7.3.** The black Peony; large, very deep maroon; semi-rose, plume-shaped flower; medium early. Magnificent for cut flowers. \$3.00.
3090. **MONSIEUR DUPONT 8.3.** Large, flat, semi-rose type. Milk-white center splashed crimson, showing stamens. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Mid-season. \$1.00.
3095. **M. JULES ELIE 9.2.** This is by many considered the most beautiful of all Peonies. The flowers are of immense size, globular in form. The color is a glistening lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base. The whole flower is overlaid with a sheen of silver. \$1.50.

3100. **MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC 9.** Good sized globular flower of very dark purple garnet with black reflex; said to be the darkest Peony in existence; strong, vigorous and free bloomer; a distinct and handsome variety; early mid-season. \$5.00.
3102. **PRESIDENT TAFT (Calot) 8.7.** Pink. Very large, compact, semi-rose type. Here is a truly wonderful flower. A very tall growing variety, producing lots of large, perfectly formed flowers on long, stiff stems. Color a uniform hydrangea pink minutely splashed on a white background, with the center prominently flecked crimson. \$2.00.
3105. **QUEEN VICTORIA 7.1.** Guard petals milk-white, tinted flesh, center creamy-white with crimson spots; large, globular flower, on stems of medium height; free bloomer, mid-season. 60 cts.
3106. **SARAH BERNHARDT (Lemoine) 9.0.** Clear, deep apple blossom pink, with silver tipped petals; very strong grower, bearing large, very beautiful flowers in clusters. Fragrant; late mid-season. One of the very fine pinks. Each, \$5.00.
3110. **TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE 7.8.** Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best. 75 cts.

Single Japanese Herbaceous Peony

3115. **MIKADO 8.6.** Large flower, dark crimson with narrow filamental petals, crimson edged and tipped golden; very late; free bloomer; very attractive. \$3.50.

IRIS—Tall Bearded

(German Iris or Fleur-de-lis)

The Iris is one of the finest of our hardy plants. It is not particular as to soil or location. While it will thrive in partial shade, it really prefers a dry, sunny, open location. They are very hardy and require only ordinary cultivation, but will quickly respond to any extra care, by producing larger and more beautiful flowers. They should be planted during August, September or early October, when they will bloom the following spring. Plant with the bud or crown about two inches below the surface, hoe and cultivate frequently, for best results.

Our Hillcrest Irises are unusually hardy. While our list is not large, it contains only the choicest varieties.

In our descriptions, the word Standard, (S) means the upper petals, and Falls (F) the lower petals.

Prices do not include postage or express charges. Where ordered by parcel post add 5 cts. for single plants; 10 cts. for 3; 15 cts. for 6; 25 cts. for 12. For larger numbers we advise express shipment.

Half dozen at dozen price. At this price half dozens or dozens must be made up of one variety.

3500. **A. E. KUNDERD.** S. yellow-bronze, tinged with magenta; F. magenta-red, tinged with bronze, reticulated yellow from center to base. Conspicuous orange beard; fragrant; glory strain; coloration at base of leaves. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.
3505. **CAPRICE.** Rosy red standards; falls of a deeper red; a large, handsome bloom; 2 feet. 25 cts each; \$2.50 per dozen.
3510. **CLARENCE WEDGE.** S. heliotrope tinged with yellow, with lighter edge; F. purple-red. It has a margin which is light bronze on one side and wider and very light yellow on the other; veined white at the base, and a light line dividing the center. One-half the fall is shaded darker than the other. This peculiarity of the border is characteristic with every fall. Conspicuous orange beard; glory strain. 50 cts each; \$5.00 per dozen.
3515. **FLORENTINA.** Creamy white, faintly flushed lavender; the blooms are quite fragrant and are produced early in the season, fine for cutting. 25 cts each; \$2.50 per dozen.
3525. **IRIS KING.** S. clear lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon, bordered yellow. A beautiful new Iris obtained by crossing Maori King with I. pallida, combining the brilliant colors of the former with the large flowers and tall growth of the latter. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.



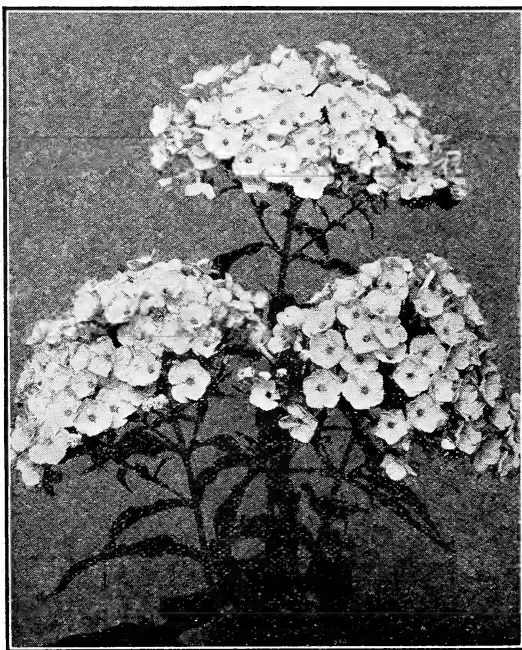
Iris Clarence Wedge

IRIS—Continued. HARDY PHLOXES

3540. **MADAM CHEREAU.** One of the most popular of this species. A strong grower, very hardy and free blooming. The flowers are as delicate as orchids, are pure white with edges penciled lavender. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.
3545. **MAJOR.** The flowers are of immense size and produced very profusely. Standards, purple-blue; falls, dark purple. A May-flowering sort of great merit. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.
3547. **MARY GARDEN.** S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; long, drooping falls, creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigmas clear yellow; 28 inches. 50 cts.
3550. **MME. PACQUETTE.** Very tall and early. Unusually free flowering; color, bright rosy-claret; very beautiful. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.
3555. **MONSIGNOR.** Distinct, beautiful rich coloring. S. pale unveined violet; F. a ground work of same shade but richly overlaid and veined (except for a broad margin) with deep purple. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per dozen.
3560. **MRS. ANDRIST.** S. pure white; F. rich violet purple, reticulated white from center to base; distinct white border; yellow beard; very fragrant; free bloomer; 22 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.
3565. **OTHELLO.** Standards, rich blue; falls, deep, dark velvety purple; very tall and handsome; an old favorite; 30 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.
3570. **PALLIDA DALMATICA.** Syn. Princess Beatrice. S. and F. clear lavender-blue, shading to pale silvery blue at the base; very large, spreading flowers, sweetly scented. This is much confused with other Pallida types, which have been widely distributed under this name. The true Dalmatica, which is scarce, can be easily distinguished by its form and light silvery shading at the base of the petals; unusual, heavy glaucous foliage; 40 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.
3575. **POWHATAN.** (Syn. Aurora.). S. light bishop-violet with deeper border; F. deep purple, shaded crimson. Large, horizontal spreading flower; 38 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.
3580. **PROSPER LAUGIER.** F. very broad, of deepest velvety crimson, richly veined at the throat; handsome, very large flower; 32 inches. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per dozen.
3585. **RHEIN NIXE.** S. pure white; F. raspberry purple, edged white. A splendid grower that is always to be depended on; one of the finest and most striking in the whole list. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per dozen.
3590. **WHITE KNIGHT.** A beautiful, absolutely snow-white Iris without markings of any kind; delicately sweet scented. Similar in habit and form to the rare variety of Black Knight, with which it forms a striking contrast. 18 inches. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

No flower has been so wonderfully improved in late years as the Hardy Phlox. The immense size, perfect form and beautiful coloring of the new varieties will be a surprise to those who are only familiar with the old kinds. The new



Rynstrom

varieties produce immense spikes of flowers, double the size of the old sorts, in almost every color and shade but yellow. The colors range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple; from soft rose and salmon to brightest coral-red. There are white centers surrounded with ring circles of strong colors and flowers of delicate shades with scarlet or maroon eyes. All have a delightful fragrance found in no other flower.

Hardy Phloxes will succeed in almost any kind of soil although they will be greatly benefited with plenty of well rotted manure and an occasional soaking with water during dry weather. The plants should be divided and reset every third year, otherwise they will become crowded and the blooms and trusses will be smaller. If the old spikes are removed as soon as they are through blooming the plants will throw out new flower spikes, often larger and better colored than the first ones, thus lengthening the season until late fall. Set the young plants with the crown or buds about an inch below the surface of the soil.

The plants we furnish are all grown here in the north, which insures their being doubly hardy and strong growing. These strong, healthy plants will bloom nicely the first season after planting. They may be planted either in the spring or fall, but we prefer spring planting here in the north.

PRICES: Single plants, 25 cts.; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100, where not otherwise noted. Half dozen at dozen rates. At this price, dozen or half dozen must consist of all one variety.

PRICES INCLUDE DELIVERY BY PARCEL POST for single and dozen orders. Larger amounts by parcel post or express at purchaser's expense.

4000. **DR. CHAS. MAYO.** White with bright red eye; very large pyramidal panicles and flowers; tall; one of the best whites with eye.

4005. **EUROPA.** A very distinct new Phlox that wins instant favor, and proves deserving of a place in the gardens of the most particular. The plants are remarkably sturdy, and of good erect habit. The individual flowers and trusses are very large, which add to its value. White with a decided crimson-carmine eye.

HARDY PHLOXES Continued—TULIPS

- 4010. ELIZABETH CAMPBELL.** A splendid variety for mass planting. Flowers are light salmon-pink with dark red eye. The best variety introduced in years, both in color of bloom and habit of plant. 35 cts each, \$3.50 per dozen.
- 4015. ECLAIREUR.** An old favorite. One of the largest and best; bright rose-carmine with light halo; a bright and cheerful face. The plants are very strong and sturdy, making a perfect border.
- 4020. FRAU ANTONE BUCHNER.** This is undoubtedly the finest pure white Phlox which has as yet been raised. It has a strong habit and produces flowers of an enormous size—often larger than a silver dollar—and perfect form.
- 4025. MRS. MELLINGER.** Rosy red with darker eye. This Phlox will endure more drouth than any other Phlox in existence.
- 4030. MRS. W. E. FREYER.** Pure white without any markings. Plant, medium height, hardy, foliage good; early; flowers extra large; spikes large, conical. One of our best whites.
- 4035. MRS. JENKINS.** A very free flowering early variety of medium height producing immense panicles of pure white flowers.
- 4040. MISS LINGARD.** New glossy foliage Phlox. White,

- with faint lilac eye. This variety is an early-flowering Phlox and blooms continually throughout the season. Plants are tall, sturdy, and first-class for bedding. Dark, glossy, green foliage.
- 4045. RIVERTON JEWELL.** A lovely shade of mauve-rose, illuminated by a brilliant carmine-red eye.
- 4050. RYNSTROM.** One of the largest and finest of the new Phloxes. Beautiful rosy-pink color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose. A good strong grower and very free flowering.
- 4055. RHEINLANDER.** A new variety of great beauty, a rare shade of salmon pink intensified by a distinct claret-red eye. Flowers and truss of unusual size.
- 4060. R. P. STRUTHERS.** Very strong grower with large heads of fiery salmon-red. Very showy. Fine for borders or hedging.
- 4065. W. C. EGAN.** One of the very finest Phloxes yet introduced, and a variety that wins instant favor, while the individual flowers, according to color chart, are of a delicate lilac, illuminated by a large bright solferino eye. The color effect, as a whole, is a pleasing shade of soft pink. In habit of growth it is very strong and vigorous, producing immense panicles of flowers 9 inches high by 7 across, and the individual flowers are frequently over 1½ inches in diameter.

FALL PLANTING BULBS

Darwin Tulips

BULBS DESCRIBED ON THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE DELIVERED UNTIL AFTER SEPTEMBER FIRST

A handsome May-flowering class, and quite distinct in style of growth from other late-flowering sorts. Stately in appearance, attaining a height of 18 to 30 inches and bearing on long stems beautiful, globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture in a large range of colors, embracing almost every conceivable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, crimson, maroon, and other rich and rare shades. In no class of Tulips has the improvement been so marked, and they are now of the most distinguished character and are unsurpassed, either in the garden or for cutting. They are undoubtedly the most striking and beautiful of all Tulips.

Darwin Tulips are most valuable for permanent planting. With deep planting, 4 or 5 inches in heavy soil and 6 inches in light soil, they will continue to bloom for years, and for this reason they are very valuable for planting in shrubberies and borders.

PRICE: 12 bulbs one variety 65 cts.; 25 bulbs one variety \$1.25; 100 bulbs one variety \$4.25. If by parcels post add postage at zone rate. 12 bulbs weigh about two pounds.

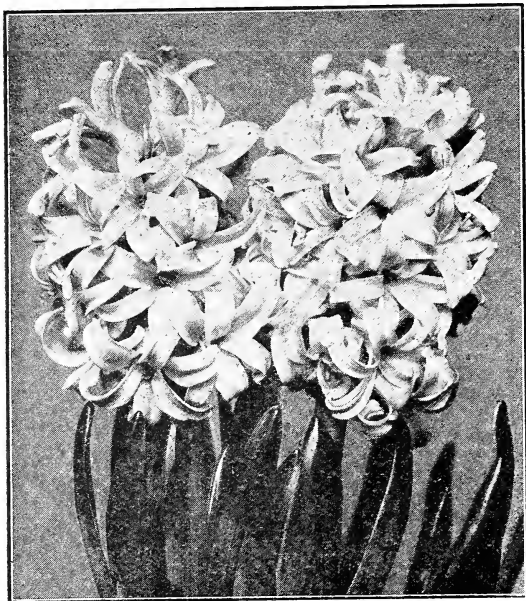
- 4100. Bartigon.** Fiery red, large flowers on strong stems. This is a particularly fine flower in the garden and forces well. 25 inches high.
- 4103. Clara Butt.** Clear, self-colored salmon-pink flowers, the finest Darwin Tulip of its class, and an exquisite flower on the merits of which there is only one opinion. Height 21 inches.
- 4105. Dream.** These large, beautifully formed cup-shaped flowers of soft lilac make a wonderful color scheme when planted in clumps alongside of the May-flowering Tulips, Ellen Willmott and Primrose Beauty. 26 inches high.
- 4107. Farncombe Sanders.** A large-petaled, splendidly formed, rich, vivid rosy red flower that is one of the best of all the Darwins. 25 inches high.
- 4110. Gretchen.** Silvery pale rose-flushed white, inside soft pink with white center marked blue. A very beautiful flower with delicate coloring. Height, 24 inches.
- 4115. Inglescombe Yellow.** A low growing Tulip, very good for borders, a beautiful shade of canary yellow. Height, 22 inches.
- 4120. King Harold.** (24 in.) Deep purple-red with white base, a beautiful variety for the garden, standing the weather well, good forcer.
- 4125. Massachusetts.** (25 in.) Deep rose-banded petals with very distinct pale rose edges. Long oval blooms on strong, erect stems. Blossoms early and cut blossoms last well.
- 4130. Nora Ware.** This rich purple-violet Tulip should be in every Darwin collection. It is a very fine variety. 26 inches high.
- 4135. Pride of Haarlem.** Bright rose suffused with purple, and enormous flowers of superb form and beauty. A stately plant for borders and among shrubs. For group planting this variety is unsurpassed. Height, 28 inches.
- 4140. Reverend Ewbank.** The soft lavender-violet petals of this splendid flower, darkening as they do toward the base, make it one of the most beautiful of all Tulips. Plant a dozen or two of these in back of a clump of Inglescombe Yellow. The picture will please you. 22 inches high.
- 4145. William Copeland.** Syn. Sweet Lavender. The best Darwin Tulips for forcing. It may be grown in the house as easily as the early Tulips. Also fine for the border. When grown outside, color is rosy-lilac. When forced, color is beautiful lavender.
- 4150. Darwin Mixed Tulips.** Contains a mixture of the best shades and colors. 12 for 50 cts.; 25 for 90 cts.; 100 for \$3.75, not prepaid.



Massachusetts

HYACINTHS. DAFFODILS. NARCISSUS

BULBS DESCRIBED ON THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE DELIVERED UNTIL AFTER SEPT. FIRST.



Hyacinth L'Innocence

HYACINTHS

EXTRA-SELECTED, FIRST-SIZE BULBS OF
THE FINEST

Single Named Varieties

These Are Equal to the Bulbs Some Houses Offer as
"Exhibition" or "Mother Bulbs."

Culture in Pots, Bowls or Boxes

Use porous soil thoroughly mixed with well-rotted manure and some sand, and provide for drainage. A single bulb will require a 5-inch pot. Allow same proportionate space when planting a number of bulbs in larger pots or window-boxes. Remove any sprouts there may be at the base of the bulbs. Plant the bulbs so that the top appears just above the surface of the soil, water thoroughly, and place in a cool, dark but airy situation until the roots are well established, then bring to the light.

PRICE: 1 bulb, 20 cts.; 12 bulbs, of one variety, \$2.00; 25 bulbs of one variety, \$3.75; 100 of one variety, \$14.00.

Single bulbs by parcel post, prepaid. Larger amounts at purchaser's expense for transportation. 100 bulbs weigh 15 lbs., 12 bulbs 2 lbs.

- 4200. L'Innocence (White). Pure white; fine large bells, splendid.
- 4203. La Grandesse (White). Clear waxy-white, large spikes, one of the best.
- 4205. Garibaldi (Red). Deep crimson-red, with large spikes. Best red for forcing.
- 4210. General Pelissier (Red). Clear crimson, fine, early bloomer.
- 4215. Gertrude (Pink). Deep pink; strong, compact spike; early.
- 4220. Lady Derby (Pink). Clear rose-pink; splendid spike with large bells; excellent for forcing or bedding.
- 4225. King of the Yellows (Yellow). Bright yellow, large spike and bells.
- 4230. Yellow Hammer (Yellow). Deep creamy yellow, compact spike. Best yellow for pot culture.
- 4235. King of the Blues (Blue). Deep indigo-blue. Excellent for late forcing or bedding.
- 4240. Queen of the Blues (Blue). Beautiful clear, porcelain blue, with silvery tinge. Strong compact spike.
- 4245. Choice Mixed, \$1.75 per doz.; \$3.50 for 25; \$13.50 per 100 not prepaid.

Giant Trumpet Daffodils

Narcissus Pseudo-Narcissus

These are among the most charming of our spring flowers, defying, in their earliness, the rough winds of April to grace our lawns and borders. Plant them in masses or have a few pans in your window-garden, but, by all means, *grow some*.

In pots they may be had in bloom from Christmas until April. Out of doors, from the earliest to the latest, they last fully two months. Our collection is a particularly choice one and true to name. We offer our bulbs, both for the house and garden. They will prove so beautiful and increase so rapidly you will feel doubly repaid for your outlay. They can be grouped along the border of shrubberies, or at the foot of rockeries, or under trees. Everyone should have early, medium and late sorts.

4300. Double Von Sion. The true double yellow Daffodil and the most popular sort.

4310. Emperor. Immense clear golden yellow flowers. Grows to a height of 20 inches.

4320. Golden Spur. One of the earliest Daffodils of a rich, golden yellow, mammoth size. Unsurpassed for pots, gardens or forcing.

PRICE: 12 bulbs of one variety, \$1.00; 25 of one variety, \$2.00; 100 for \$7.00. Six bulbs at doz. rate. If by parcel post, add postage at zone rate. 12 bulbs weigh about 2 lbs.

NARCISSUS

4330. Paper White Grandiflora. Improvement on the common Paper White, the flowers being about twice the size, of beautiful star-like form, pearly whiteness and delicious fragrance. It is a very early and profuse bloomer and if set in water can be had in full bloom by Christmas.

4335. Poeticus Ornatus. Fine for garden or pot culture and the best of the poets' Narcissus. It has a white flower with a scarlet edged crown.

PRICE: 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100. Six bulbs at dozen rate, not prepaid.

Chinese Sacred Narcissi

(Chinese Sacred Lilly)

If to be sent by parcel post, add postage at your zone rate. One dozen bulbs weigh 4 pounds.

Flowers in clusters very similar to those of the Paper-White Narcissi, but the cups within the petals are yellow. Planted in pots or bowls, in soil or in water with pebbles, they bloom in from four to six weeks. Plant bulbs at intervals of a week up to Christmas. Price: each, 25 cts.; \$2.50 per dozen.



Narcissus Golden Spur

CROCUS. FREESIA. LILIES. FLOWERING SHRUBS

Giant-Flowering Crocus

Ready in September.

The Crocus is one of the earliest spring flowers. They produce fine effects, if planted promiscuously throughout the lawn or in shrubbery, especially if combined with any of the other early-flowering bulbs. Plant Crocus bulbs 2 inches deep, and at the same time you plant other varieties outdoors. Six or more bulbs may be planted in a pot or pan, placed in a cool situation, and when leaves appear they may be taken indoors. These Mammoth Bulbs may also be flowered in bowls in water with pebbles or may be grown in moss in balls, baskets, etc.

4400. *Purpurea Grandiflora*. The largest and finest deep purple in cultivation.

4410. King of the Whites. Large snowy white, extra large and showy.

4420. Sir Walter Scott. Pearl gray striped blue.

PRICE: 12 for 50 cts.; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00, by parcel post, prepaid.

4430. Mixed Bulbs. The same price.

Freesia

Ready in October.

Very popular and widely cultivated early-flowering fall bulbs. They force readily and can easily be flowered by Christmas. Plant six to ten bulbs, according to size, in a 6-inch bulb-pot, covering 1 inch. Allow them to root in a cool place for about three weeks, then bring to the light. The flowers are very fragrant, gracefully branched, and last a long time.

4435. Purity. Pure white. The largest-flowering and finest variety. Jumbo Bulbs. (The largest grown). Dozen, 60 cts.; 100, \$4.50.

Price includes delivery by parcel post on dozen orders. Larger amounts by parcel post or express at purchaser's expense. 100 bulbs weigh one lb.

Lily Bulbs

Lilium Auratum

Ready in November.

4440. The Gold-Banded Lily of Japan. The most beautiful variety of all the lily family; should be in every garden. Flowers white, dotted crimson, with a clear golden band running through the center

of each petal; very fragrant. A splendid lily for pots, or for planting out in the shrub or plant borders. In either way it is very handsome, its large flowers and delicious perfume makes it one of the most valuable of all. It is perfectly hardy with ordinary protection and suitable soil. First Size, each 40 cts.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00. Single bulbs by parcel post, prepaid. Larger amounts at purchaser's expense.

Amaryllis

Ready in October.

Showy pot plants blooming in late winter and early spring. The bulbs should be planted as soon as possible after arrival—one bulb to a 6-inch pot—in good soil and kept in moderate temperature and light, with little water until the flower-scapes begin to show. Then bring the pots into a warmer location and water freely. A little plant food or liquid manure applied at this time will stimulate growth and enhance the size and color of the flowers. The foliage does not appear until after the blooming period has passed.

Allow 6 Ounces per Bulb when Adding Postage.

4445. Superb Hybrids. A wonderfully brilliant strain produced by crossing various forms of the *Hippeastrum* type. Vigorous and free-blooming, with immense, lily-like flowers, ranging in color from orange to deep crimson and from white to rose, many striped and variegated. Strong bulbs, 60 cts each, \$1.75 for three bulbs; \$7.00 per dozen.

Easter Lilies

We offer three types of the Longiflorum Lily usually grown by the florist. Bulbs planted when received can be readily brought into bloom by Easter if kept in a warm room or conservatory. Flowers are large, trumpet shape, pure white in color and of a delicious fragrance.

Single bulbs by parcel post, prepaid. Larger amounts at zone rates.

Lilium Harrisii

Ready in July.

4450. First Size Bulbs, each 40 cts., 12 for \$4.00.

Lilium Formosum

Ready in September

4455. First Size Bulbs, each 40 cts., 12 for \$4.00.

Lilium Giganteum

Ready in November.

4460. First Size Bulbs, each 60 cts.; 12 for \$6.00.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

All Shrubs Are Sent by Express at Purchaser's Expense.

In beautifying the home grounds, large or small, the hardy flowering shrubs are of first importance. They are indispensable either in groups or singly to soften the angles of buildings and give seclusion. For massing along walks and drives they are most appropriate and attractive at all seasons. A well selected planting will give splendid foliage and flowers from early spring till frost and several varieties produce bright berries that remain nearly all winter. They require little care and increase in beauty each year. Our list includes the most desirable shrubs. Shipment by parcel post or express at purchaser's expense.

ALMOND. Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear, with beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.

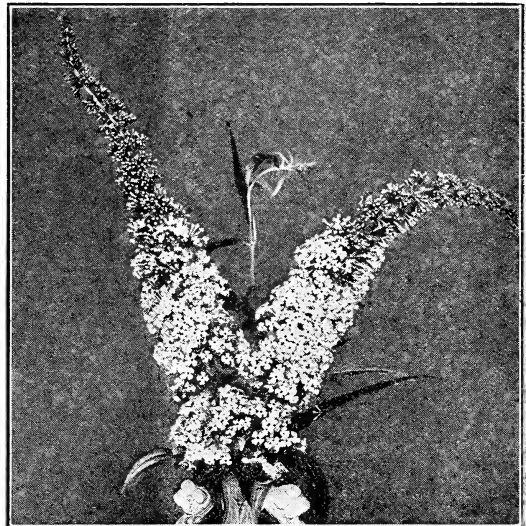
4500. Double White and Double Pink. 1½ to 2 feet. Price: 85 cts. each; \$7.50 per 10.

BARBERRY.

4510. *Berberis*, *Thunbergii*, Japanese Barberry. A most beautiful and valuable shrub at all seasons. Small foliage which changes color in the fall and bright, red berries that remain all winter. A most graceful hedge plant. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

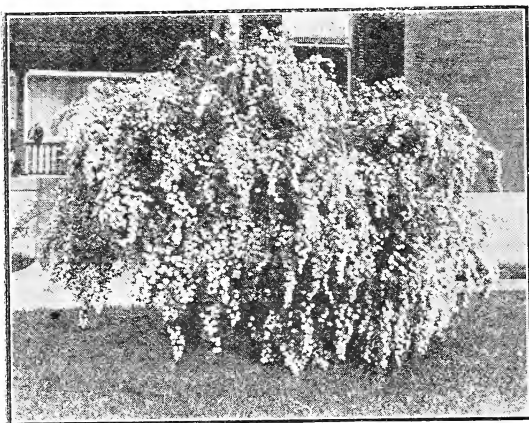
BUDDLEIA. ("Butterfly Bush," "Summer Lilac.") Of quick bushy growth; when the lovely bloom-spikes appear in July, the shrub, which had probably died down nearly to the ground during winter, is now a perfect, well-branched specimen of about 5 feet; radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with the tints and flower shape of the Spring Lilacs.

4515. (*Buddleia*)—*Magnifica*. This variety is one of the hardest for all sections. Flower spikes 10 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter are not unusual. Color deep violet-rose, with a pronounced orange center; the margins of petals neatly reflexed. 2 yr., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per 10.



Buddleia Magnifica

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued. PERENNIAL FLOWERS



Spirea Van Houttei

HYDRANGEA. The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs, and their long blooming season, assures them a place in every grouping where solid white effects are required.

4520. *Hydrangea Paniculata*. A most valuable ornamental shrub. Bushy and robust, every branch tipped with an immense close panicle of flat snow-white flowers. The trusses of bloom are ten to twelve inches long and nearly as thick through, lasting for two or three months, turning pinkish toward the last. Always blooms the first summer, July. 60 cts each; 3 for \$1.50.

4525. *Arborescens Grandiflora*. ("Hills of Snow.") The flowers are, in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to September. By cutting back to the crown each spring, the bushes may be kept round and dense at a normal height of three to five feet. They are excellent for solid low borders or in foundation plantings. 18 to 24 in.—65 cts. each; \$6.00 per 10.

SYRINGA.

4530. *Philadelphus Coronarius*. *Syringa* or Mock Orange.) This variety is known as the "Garland Syringa." It is a strong growing shrub often 10 to 12 feet in height, very hardy, and like all the *Philadelphus* is one of the best shrubs for situations which are partially shaded, although preferring sun. Orange-scented, creamy white flowers in May and June. \$1.00 each.

SPIREA. All of the *Spireas* bloom with a riotous extravagance which makes them quite striking. Their individual style, color and habits of growth differ so markedly that a collection of varieties will ensure bloom the entire season and still evade the monotony of repetition.

4535. *Spirea Van Houttei* (Bridal Wreath). (B). This is without a doubt the most beautiful and useful of shrubs. Always effective if planted singly or in groups on the lawn, in front of the porch, in shrub borders or hedge. Handsome throughout the entire year. Our stock is very large and in splendid condition. 2 to 3 ft., bushy, 60c; 10 for \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., bushy, \$1.00.

4540. *Anthony Waterer*. Dwarf, bushy, of spreading type, with large corymbs brilliantly colored rosy crimson. Very free flowering at its best in late summer. This is practically the only good showy red flowered shrub sufficiently dwarf to be used in foundation plantings or the low front row of shrub groups. 15 to 18 in.—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

LILAC.

4545. *Syringa-Vulgaris* (Common Lilac). This is the well-known purple Lilac of the old-fashioned garden. A tall shrub with smooth, heart-shaped leaves and great panicles of most fragrant blossoms in spring. 50 cts., each; \$4.00 per 10.

SNOWBALL.

4550. ("Snowball" or Guelder Rose.) The common Snowball which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day, with its lovely white balls of bloom. 1½ to 2 ft.—70 cts., each; \$6.00 per 10.

WEIGELA. Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage.

4555. *Abel Carriere*. Of all the hybrid *Weigelas*, this is one of the finest, growing to be a tall shrub in time. It blooms during May and June with great quantities of rose-carmine flowers with yellow spot in the throat. 2 to 3 ft.—60 cts.; \$5.00 per 10.

Miscellaneous Perennial Flowers

No planting is complete without an assortment of these old-fashioned garden plants. You plant them with the same assurance that you plant the hardy shrubs, because they come up year after year to brighten the landscape with their wonderful flowers. The various perennials described here are offered and recommended as the best for general planting. They always bloom the first season. Shipment by parcel post or express at purchaser's expense.

HARDY ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies, or Stalworts).

These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom during September and October; a season when most other hardy flowers are past. For best effects, they should be planted in masses of one color.

4700. *Climax* (M). A grand variety producing large flowers of a beautiful blue. 25 cts.; larger, 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

4702. *Feltham Blue* (M). One of the most decorative, free-flowering blue varieties. Thrifty plants, 25 cts.; large size, 35 cts. to 50 cts.

4703. *Novae Angliae* (T). Bright violet-purple flowers. Thrifty plants, 25 cts.; large size, 35 cts. to 50 cts.

4705. *Perry* (D). A most beautiful pink and free-flowering. 25 cts.; large size, 35 cts. to 50 cts.

4707. *St. Egwin* (M). A most pleasing shade of soft pink. One of the best. 25 cts.; larger, 35 cts. to 50 cts.

BOLTONIA. (False Chamomile.) Bushy plants, 5 feet high, with Aster-like flowers, profusely covering the entire plant during late summer.

4708. *Asteroides*. White. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per dozen.

4709. *Latisquama*. Lavender pink. Large sprays make good cut-flowers. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per dozen.

AQUILEGIAS or COLUMBINES. The *Columbines* are one of the most elegant and beautiful of hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers on stems rising two or more feet above a beautifully divided foliage. They should be planted wherever their presence will serve to lighten up a too stiff and formal planting. No other plant has so airy a grace as the *Columbine*, is more generous of its blooms, or is more effectively adapted for cut flowers.

4712. *Coerulea Hybrids*. (Rocky Mountain *Columbines*). Including all the well-known colors and shades. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 dozen.

4714. *Chrysanth Hybrids*. (Long spurred *Columbines*). Delicate and most exquisite blendings of rose, salmon and yellow shades...25 cts. each; \$2.50 dozen.

PERENNIAL FLOWERS—Continued

CAMPANULA (Bellflower) Its various types are among the most beautiful border plants in cultivation, very free of bloom, and adapted to any garden soil.

4715. Calycanthema... ("Cup and Saucer.") Hardest and most popular form. Single cup-shaped flowers, 3 inches long, set in saucer-like calyx, 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. We offer three separate colors, Blue, Rose or White.

4716. Media. The well known "Canterbury Bells;" its numerous branches crowded with deep bells, the edges softly rolled back and fluted. In July, height 2 to 3 feet. Blue, Rose or White.

All Campanulas, 25 cts.; \$2.50 per dozen.

4717. Chrysanthemums. Too well known to warrant detailed descriptions. Our stock consists only of hardy varieties in yellow, white and red. Chrysanthemums as a class are late bloomers, making the most conspicuous showing in October and November. They are extremely frost resistant and are by all odds the foremost late fall flowers. Well adapted for planting in shrubby borders or along foundations. Average height about 2½ feet. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

4720. Coreopsis. One of the hardiest and most wonderful garden plants in existence; flowers of rich golden yellow, borne on long, graceful stems; excellent for cutting, easy to grow and in bloom over a long season, beginning about May 25th in our latitude. The large cosmos-like flowers are the most conspicuous blooms of their season. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts each; \$2.50 doz.

Delphinium (Larkspur). A strong, robust perennial, two to four feet high; blooms in June and July. Mixed shades of dark and light blue.

4725. Belladonna. (Delphinium). The freest and most continuous bloomer of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

4730. Choice Hybrids. Including all the standard colors. Furnished in mixtures only. 25 cts each; \$2.50 per doz.

4732. Digitalis. (Foxglove). A grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Tall growing with large, rough foliage. Separate colors, Purple, White or Rose. 25 cts.; per dozen, \$2.50.



Coreopsis.

4735. Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William). 10 to 20 inches high, blossoming in July and August. One of the oldest garden flowers, which perpetuates itself by self-sowing. Colors, a good mixture of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white and Newport pink. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

4740. Dianthus Plumarius. (Scotch Pink). A favorite plant in old time gardens, blossoming in June, and having a distinct fragrance. Flowers are double, and of a beautiful clear light pink. Nine inches in height. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

4745. Gaillardia. A showy plant with dense tufts of drooping leaves and flower stems two feet high, producing daisy-like blossoms two to three inches across in gorgeous colors. The center is dark red-brown, while the petals are orange, crimson and red shaded into rings of color, thus ringing the petals into three somewhat distinct sections. Delights in a rather poor, light soil, and blooms in the most wonderful profusion from June to November. Very hardy and resistant to adverse weather and soil conditions. 25 cts each; \$2.50 per dozen.

4747. Gypsophila, Paniculata (Baby's Breath). Cloud-like sprays of minute white flowers; fine for use in bouquets in combination with bright-colored flowers. 25 cts each; \$2.50 per doz.

4749. Single Hollyhocks. These handsome and showy plants are great favorites. Their unique growth gives them a welcome everywhere. Single white, pink, crimson, and yellow mixed. Thrifty plants. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

4750. Double Hollyhocks. Their flowers are large, fully double, handsome in form and lively shades of color. Double white, pink, crimson and yellow mixed. Thrifty plants. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

4755. Platycodon, Grandiflorum (Balloon Flower or Japanese Bellflower). Related to the Campanulas. Covered with large blue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, in July and August. 2 ft. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

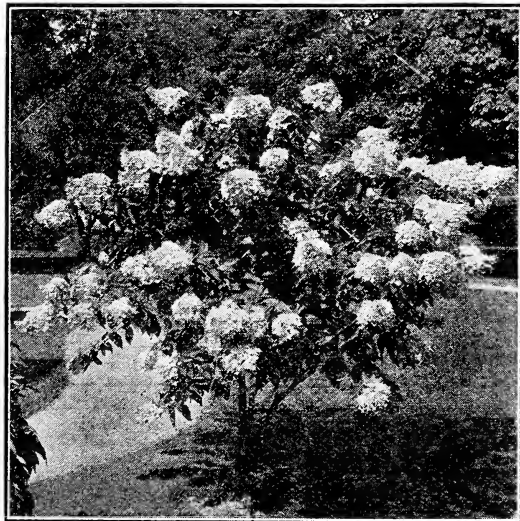
4760. Grandiflorum Album. A white variety of the above. 2 ft. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

4765. Pyrethrum Hybridum (Hardy Daisy). A group of graceful free-flowering plants. Their usefulness for cutting is unequalled. They range in color from pure white to the most brilliant scarlet. Although they bloom practically all the summer, they are at their best during June. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 doz.

4570. ORIENTAL POPPY, Papaver (Orientale) For gorgeous coloring the Oriental Poppies have few rivals among hardy plants. They produce magnificent effect in shrubberies and herbaceous borders, while for cutting they are invaluable. 3 ft. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 per dozen.

4775. Rudbeckia (Golden Glow). One of the most popular hardy plants. Grows 6 feet high, producing masses of large, double, golden yellow flowers, shaped like a cactus dahlia. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

4780. Shasta Daisy. A much improved hardy Daisy, bearing a profusion of large white flowers from early summer until late in the fall. Fine for cut-flowers. 2 to 2½ ft. 25 cts each; \$2.50 per doz.



Hydrangea Paniculata
Description, page 76.

Petoskey Parks Grass Mixture

**PRODUCING A PERFECT AND PERMANENT SWARTH
OF LUXURIANT RICHNESS; AND IS EQUALLY
VALUABLE FOR RENOVATING IMPER-
FECT AND WORN-OUT LAWNS.**

The Quantity of Seed Required. There is no fixed rule, but a liberal sowing is always satisfactory, while a light seeding is a waste of time and usually disappointing. A beautiful lawn may be produced in a few weeks, or it may not approach perfection for two or more seasons, according to the quantity of seed sown. We have frequently, when in a hurry for a fine close turf, sown at the rate of seven bushels of 20 lbs. each to the acre, with the most successful results, but in general the following quantities will produce the best results: one quart to 250 square feet; 1 pound to 400 square feet; 5 pounds to 2,000 square feet; 20 pounds to 8,000 square feet; 100 pounds per acre. For renovating old lawns, about one-half the above quantities, on the average is required.

1700. PETOSKEY PARKS SPECIAL LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

Thoroughly Tested and Analyzed for Germination
and Purity.

Composed of Evergreen Grasses, suitable for our American climate, and made up from only the finest and cleanest grades of seed. This splendid mixture is composed of only the finest dwarf-growing evergreen grasses; absolutely free from weed seeds or other impurities, especially adapted and mixed in the proper proportion to suit the American cli-

mate. In comparing the cost of our Special Lawn Grass with other mixtures sent out by the trade, remember that the natural weight per measured bushel of our mixture is 22 pounds per bushel, while that of most mixtures is only 14 pounds per bushel. To obtain this exceptionally heavy weight per bushel, we must and do use only the heaviest and best samples of the various grasses which compose our mixture. This is in itself a guaranty against sowing weed seeds, as the heavier the mixture the more thoroughly cleaned have been the component grasses.

Price: .1 lb., 60 cts.; by parcel post, prepaid; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$10.00, not prepaid.

1703. PETOSKEY PARKS SHADY LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

On nearly all lawns there are unsightly bare spots under the shade of trees, which have baffled all efforts to get into grass, but with this mixture there need be no further difficulty. It is a combination of fine, dwarf-growing, evergreen varieties, which in their wild or natural state are to be found growing in the woods or other sheltered and shaded spots. Ground that has been densely shaded by trees is frequently "sour," and if drainage is defective, it is apt to be covered with moss and coarse bog grasses. In such cases an application of slaked lime, at the rate of one bushel to each thousand square feet, or forty bushels to the acre, is an excellent corrective and sweetener, but the moss should be first removed by the use of a sharp rake.

Price: 1 lb., 75 cts.; by parcel post, prepaid; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.50, not prepaid. For larger amounts, ask for special quotation.

Darling's Northern Grown Field Seeds

We always carry a complete stock of True Northern Grown Grass and Field Seeds, but space will not permit us to give full descriptions and prices here. But it is probably just as well that we cannot, for prices of this class of seeds change so often, as to make it impossible to give prices in this catalogue that would be good the year through. So we are printing a price list of these seeds every week, and are enclosing a copy. This gives you right up-to-date prices on our complete list of field seeds. If you decide to order now, you can use these prices. But if you decide

to wait until later, you can ask for another list, which we will gladly mail. We will also gladly mail samples of any of our field seeds, on request.

Now please do not buy your field seeds without first getting samples and prices from us. You will be making a big mistake if you do.

Remember that procuring samples and prices from us does not obligate you in the least to buy of us. We are always glad of the opportunity to mail them and are perfectly willing to take our chances with the other seedsmen.

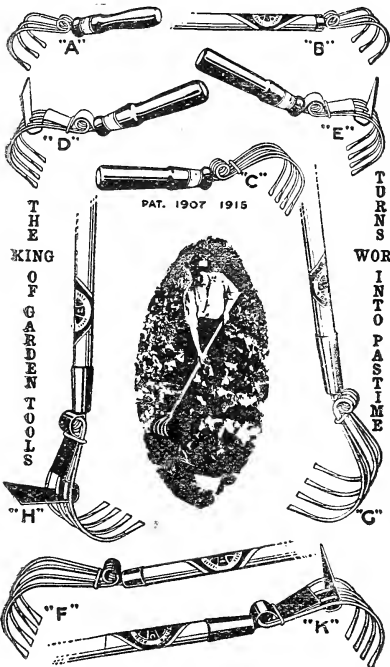
Magic Weeders Hoes

The Magic Weeder Hoes have now been before the public for a number of years, during which time many thousands have been annually manufactured and sold, with sales increasing every year. They have received high commendation and approval from many who are thoroughly acquainted through a practical experience with the use of various kinds of weeders, hoes, or hand cultivators, and who place the Magic Weeder Hoes ahead of all Garden Tools of this class.

The Handles, which are thoroughly selected, strong, straight-grained stock, are guaranteed not to loosen from the twisted shank, which thoroughly grips the handle like a vise.

The Tines are formed to enter the ground on the order of a plow, lifting and pulverizing the soil, loosening and rendering friable, thus subserving moisture, so essential to the rapid growth of young plants.

The Tines are formed of the very best steel that can be obtained for the purpose. They are provided with an oblique coil near the shank, thus acting independently of the others and making it work very easily, obviating all danger of clogging and breaking.



Style	Length of Handle	Length Over All	Diameter of Tines	Width	Weights	Price not Prepaid	Price by Mail Postpaid
A	5½ in.	9½ in.	5-32 in.	2 in.	1 lb.	\$0.15	\$0.25
B	18 in.	22 in.	5-32 in.	2 in.	1 lb.	.25	.35
C	5½ in.	10 in.	5-32 in.	3 in.	1 lb.	.35	.45
D	6 in.	11¼ in.	5-32 in.	3 in.	1 lb.	.45	.55
E	6 in.	11¼ in.	5-32 in.	3 in.	1 lb.	.45	.55
F	42 in.	50 in.	6-32 in.	4 in.	3 lb.	.75	
G	48 in.	57 in.	8-32 in.	5 in.	4 lb.	1.00	
H	48 in.	56 in.	7-32 in.	4 in.	4 lb.	1.25	
K	48 in.	56 in.	7-32 in.	4 in.	4 lb.	1.25	

The Cyclone Seeder

Fifty acres in a ten-hour day—seeded evenly, thoroughly and easily. That's what you can do with a Cyclone Seeder.

Use it with any seeds that can be sown broadcast—or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizers—A Cyclone will pay for itself in three hours' work! Because its absolutely even distribution will make three bushels do the work of four.

THE PARTS THAT DO THE BUSINESS

1. **Slope Feed Board**—A very important feature found only in the Cyclone. Keeps the hopper properly filled without tilting the machine. Insures a uniform flow and affords a great convenience to the operator in carrying the seeder.
2. **Automatic Feed Adjustment**—Gives positive Force Feed throughout. Quickly adjusted to different seeds. Flow can be started or stopped instantly by the touch of a lever. Can't clog or "rush." No waste of seed.
3. **Strong and Rigid Distributing Wheel**—Scatters seed evenly. Throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of the operator. Made of metal—with no soldered joints.

The average cost of a peck of clover seed will buy a Cyclone Seeder—and a Cyclone will save you that much in a six-acre sowing! It's the most comfortable Seeder to use you ever saw, too. Shaped to fit the body, it's held against the left side by a strap over one shoulder—there is no neck strap and your hands are in a natural easy position. And it surely does the work! Stands up, too—season after season. Better get one for your next sowing.

The CYCLONE Seeder—Low Priced—But Guaranteed Absolutely. Price, \$2.50, not prepaid. Weighs 5 lbs.



The Lenox Plant Sprayer

For the Back-Yard Garden—Only 75 Cts. by Mail, Postpaid.

With this new sprayer a fine spray may be thrown under, over, or upon the foliage of any plant or shrub, thoroughly drenching and removing dust and insects. Water or any kind of liquid Insecticide may be applied with it. Spraying under the leaves, the thing long needed. The most effective, convenient and durable, and the cheapest of all sprayers. It is available for house plants, garden plants, vegetables, shrubs, small fruit, etc. For sprinkling the wash it is worth its weight in gold. 75c each, postpaid.



With two extra bulbs for Laundry use, all \$1.50.

A cake of tobacco soap for the plants will come with it; the cake is small, but the soap is good.

The easiest working sprayer on the market, better than the common tin ones. Spray will reach 6 to 8 feet if needed. Just press it a little more.

ONE SPRAYER FREE. With an order for flower seeds amounting to \$4.00, one sprayer will be sent free, when asked for. When two neighbors go in together, and their order for flower seeds amounts to \$7.50, each one gets a sprayer FREE. This offer applies to **FLOWER SEEDS ONLY.** Be sure and mention the sprayer if it is wanted. Otherwise it will not be sent. When sprayers are taken, no other premium will be allowed on Flower Seeds.



Two Inexpensive Dusters for applying *BUG DEATH* and Other Powder



DICKEY DUSTER for Garden Use.
Price, 60, by mail, 75c.

B-D SIFTER for General Farm Work.
Price, \$1.00, by mail, \$1.25.



Get Acquainted with "PYROX" You might like it!

Trade Mark Reg.

Spray Some Apple Trees with it---Spray Some Potatoes with it

You Will Find That It Does Two Things—Kills the Leaf-Eating Insects and Stops Blight, Rot, Rust, Wilt and Similar Fungous Troubles.

"Our Yield Larger than any Other in this Vicinity"

Mr. Thomas Earle, Steelton, Pa., says: "This season we used Bowker's Pyrox on about half an acre of potatoes. We had an exceedingly dry season, but we had a larger yield per acre than any other in the vicinity—due largely, we believe, to the use of Pyrox—as the plants kept green and healthy longer than those that were not sprayed."

This voices the experience of potato growers everywhere. Pyrox kills the bugs; prevents blight, and, as it sticks like paint on the leaves, one application does the work of several applications of Paris Green.

Follow the lead of the big potato growers and orchardists—there is no sentiment about their enthusiastic use of Pyrox—it gets them the money.

NO EXPERIMENT—USED SINCE 1898

We sell **PYROX**—any quantity you want, in small crocks, kegs, or barrels. Ask for the new and interesting Pyrox Booklet. Prices: One pound makes 10 gallons of spray mixture, 50 cts; (by mail, 60 cts). Five pounds makes 50 gallons of spray mixture, \$1.75. Ten pounds makes 100 gallons, \$3.25.

Darling's Special Fertilizers

OYAMA PLANT FOOD

A WONDERFUL JAPANESE DISCOVERY



MAKES PLANTS THRIVE

By using OYAMA on house plants it will keep them in bloom all winter and as green and luxuriant as if grown outdoors in the summer. IT WILL MAKE YOUR FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN WONDERFULLY PRODUCTIVE and the envy of your neighbors.

It makes no difference how healthy or delicate your plants may be, OYAMA WILL BRING OUT NEW FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE and cause a marvelous transformation.

Contains no bone, fish scraps or manure.

FOOD FOR PLANTS - FLOWERS - VEGETABLES CLEAN - ODORLESS - SAFE TO USE

OYAMA is fine for all kinds of plants, ferns, shrubs, roses, bulbs, lawns, berries, fruits and flowers. Gives seedlings a wonderful start and PRODUCES EARLY VEGETABLES.

OYAMA contains 17% nitrogen. It keeps the soil rich but odorless. Highly concentrated, easily applied and economical to use. NEVER FAILS TO PRODUCE WONDERFUL RESULTS.

Full directions with every package.

	PRICE
House Plant Size, makes 6 gallons.....	\$.30
Garden Size, " 32 "	1.10

Arcadian Sulphate of Ammonia

Used for the Same Purpose as Nitrate of Soda



A wonderful fertilizer for garden, lawn or orchard. Guaranteed 25 3/4 % of ammonia, the highest test of any fertilizer chemical. Ammonia supplies nitrogen, the most essential plant food. One 2-lb. package of Arcadian contains as much nitrogen as 100 lbs. of stable manure or 20 lbs. of sheep manure. No weed seeds, no odor, no lumps. Does not gather moisture. Always fine and dry. The Great American Ammoniate. Made in America. Full



directions on package. Write for Free Pamphlets. Price: 2-lb. package, 35 cts, not prepaid.

Darling's Sheep Manure

This is a pure, natural Manure, and its effect is immediate; it is excellent for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure and six parts soil. Strewn over and dug into the vegetable garden or placed directly in drills or hills, it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. It makes the richest, safest and quickest Liquid Manure. For use in liquid form, one pound to five gallons of water will make a liquid which can be used with safety daily if necessary.

PRICE: 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.20; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$2.75; 500 lbs., \$9.40; 1,000 lbs., \$17.50; 2,000 lbs., \$35.00.

Darling's Bone Meal

This is a special brand we have put up for our trade. It is ground fine, hence acts quickly. Free from acid, and a superb article. It is made from bone accumulated in large slaughter houses, and should not be compared with the Bone Meal made from cattle heads and feet gathered upon the Western prairies. Our Bone has been slightly steamed to soften it and is thus quicker in its action. Analysis: Ammonia 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 22 to 25 per cent; bone phosphate, 48 to 54 per cent.

Quantity Required—For permanent pasture and mowing lands, 1/2 to 1 ton per acre; for trees and vines, 2 to 4 quarts each; for top-dressing, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre; rose beds and plants, 1 part to about 50 of soil; for starting a new lawn, as a base, 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 square feet.

PRICE: 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 125 lbs. sack, \$3.50; 250 lbs., \$6.25; 500 lbs., \$12.00; 1,000 lbs., \$23.00; 2,000 lbs., \$45.00.

Darling's Garden Fertilizer

Formula 3-8-4, meaning 3 per cent available ammonia, 8 per cent phosphoric acid, 4 per cent potash. A very desirable high grade all around fertilizer. There is sufficient ammonia to give the young plants a quick and vigorous start and maintain a healthy growth. Grass and early garden truck need lots of phosphoric acid, which this supplies. For lawns, make first application in the early spring when frost is out of the ground, distribute evenly 25 pounds of fertilizer to every 1,000 square feet of lawn. In seeding down a new lawn, scatter double the amount, 50 pounds of fertilizer to every 1,000 square feet; rake thoroughly, then sow seed.

PRICE: 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 75 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.35; 125 lb. sack, \$4.85; 250 lbs., \$7.50; 500 lbs., \$13.00; 1,000 lbs., \$24.50; 2,000 lbs., \$47.00.

Darling's Acid Phosphate

Sixteen per cent available. Animal or bone phosphate the most available form. Used on grain crops and others requiring an excessive amount of phosphoric acid. PRICE: 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.45; 125 lb. sack, \$2.70; 250 lbs., \$4.75; 500 lbs., \$8.50; 1,000 lbs., \$16.00; 2,000 lbs., \$30.00.

TO BE SHIPPED BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS

BUG DEATH

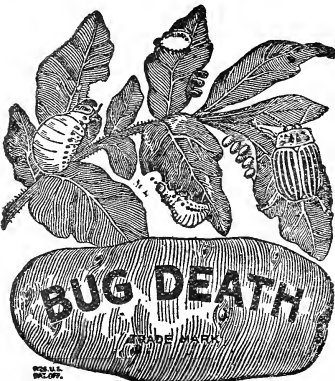
No Paris Green or Arsenic

PROTECTION for your Potatoes, Tomatoes, Squashes, Cucumbers, Cabbages, Melons without danger of Arsenical injury to Plants, Bees, Birds or Humans. Strong, healthy Plants insure Largest Yield—Highest Quality—Biggest Profit.

BUG DEATH is a fine powder, very tenacious, applied Dry or in Water for Chewing Insects. We recommend Dry Dusting; no drawing water, no mixing solutions. Full Directions on Each Package.

PRICES: One pound (Sifter Top), 25 cts (by mail, 35 cts); by freight or express, three pounds, 50 cts.; five pounds, 80 cts.; 12 1/2 pounds, \$1.75; 100 pounds, \$9.00.

BUG DEATH MAY BE SENT PARCEL POST.



Every Garden
Needs Nitragin



Alfalfa, clovers, soy beans, vetches, peas, beans, cow peas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin.

ORIGINAL SOIL INOCULATOR

A GREAT PRICE REDUCTION

to farmers growing Alfalfa, Soy Beans, Clover and other legumes

Sold on Bushel Basis—Not Acre Sizes

This Means Nitragin Costs Less

PRICE:	Plus Postage	This means Nitragin will cost you
¼-bu. size for 15 lbs. seed.....\$.40	3c	20c per acre if you sow 12 lbs. seed to the acre
½-bu. size for 30 lbs. seed..... .60	5c	25c per acre if you sow 15 lbs. seed to the acre
1 bu. size for 60 lbs. seed..... 1.00	8c	33 1/3c per acre if you sow 20 lbs. seed to the acre
5 bu. size for 300 lbs. seed..... 4.75	20c	

The Garden Size inoculates from one oz. package up to eight pounds of

Peas, Sweet Peas or Beans Price 20c and 2c postage

SOLD IN TINS, NOT GLASS



It is safe and reliable. Easy to open and easy to mix with seed. Contents looks like a deep rich soil. Contains more nitragin gathering germs by millions than any jelly culture. When ordering always name the crop you want it for.

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR. EXPIRATION DATE IS STAMPED ON EVERY PACKAGE

KILLS

MAGGOTS, CUTWORMS, GRUBS, ANTS,

and other insects and worms infesting

Cabbage, Onion, Turnip, Beet, Radish, Cauliflower,

and all other vegetables

Read What Others Say about Carco

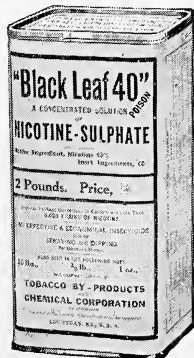


I made a thorough test of Carco for root maggots with results eminently satisfactory. It surely does the work for which it is intended. Another bed fifty feet from where the experiment was made where no preventive agent was used, the maggots destroyed the entire bed.—R. L. Dalton, Dist. Horticultural Insp., Olympia, Wash.

We found your Carco Spray to be a very valuable remedy for the Root Maggot. We have used it extensively on our Cabbage fields with excellent results, and also in our garden on Turnips, Rutabagas, Cauliflower, and Onions. We regard it as the best product of its kind obtainable.—The Tillinghast Seed Co., La Conner, Wash. Seed Growers.

Prices of Carco Vegetable Spray

ONE PINT—makes 35 to 65 quarts mixture.....	\$0.75	Add 14c for postage
ONE QUART—makes 75 to 125 quarts of mixture.....	1.25	Add 20c for postage
ONE GALLON—makes 75 to 125 gallons mixture.....	2.75	By freight or express



"Black Leaf 40"

Nicotine Sulphate
40 per cent Nicotine

This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphids (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You cannot go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.

"Black Leaf" is a liquid. Where possible, it is best to order it with bulky seeds to be sent by express or freight. Where shipped by itself, it will go very cheaply by express.

By Parcel Post

1 ounce—makes 6 gallons of spray.....	\$.35	\$.50
½ pound—makes 40 to 120 gallons of spray.....	1.25	1.35
2 pounds—make 160 to 500 gallons of spray.....	3.75	4.00
10 pounds—make 800 to 2,500 gallons of spray.....	13.50	

We do not sell our seeds through the stores. The only way you can procure our Hardy Northern Seeds is to order direct from us.

OUR HARDY NORTHERN BULBS "SURE DO GROW"



1. Peace.
2. Schwabin.
3. War.

Cover Collection No. 2.

4 bulbs each,
(12 in all), of the above,
for \$1.00, by parcels
post prepaid.